CN
June 16-30 1945

The Weather
Today—Warm and rather humid with probable evening showers. Yesterday—High, 92; low, 73.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 94 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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2 From D.C. Hurt in 2 Wrecks Killing 26

Big Three to Meet Near Berlin; Allies Grilling Ribbentrop

Nats, Bosox Tied, 5 to 5, In Tenth of First Game

Piretti Relieved In Seventh After Wild Streak; Ferris Hurling for Boston

LINE-UPS

BOSTON	WASHINGTON
Lake, m.	Myatt, rf.
Steiner, 2b.	Torres, ss.
Metkovich, 1b.	Vaughn, 2b.
Johnson, lf.	Kuhel, 1b.
Lazor, rf.	Larne, 3b.
Tobin, 3b.	Binks, cf.
Culberson, cf.	Ferrell, c.
Garbark, c.	Powell, lf.
Ferriss, p.	Piretti, p.

Umpires—McGowan, Grieve and Berry.

Neither team scored in the eleventh.

The Nats and Boston Red Sox were tied, 5 to 5, after 10 innings of play in the first game of the twi-night doubleheader last night at Griffith Stadium as Dave Ferriss outlasted the Nats' prize rookie, Marino Pieretti. Ahead, 5 to 0, after six innings, Pieretti suddenly developed a wild streak in the seventh and walked a run over. Alex Carrasquel relieved him, and after the Sox tied the score with four runs, Roger Wolfff came in to stop the rally.

(FIRST GAME)
FIRST INNING

BOSTON—Lake flied to Powell. Steiner singled to center. Metkovich grounded to Kuhel, Steiner taking second. Johnson fouled to Powell. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

WASHINGTON—Myatt walked. Torres sacrificed, Ferriss to Metkovich. Myatt was caught off second, Ferriss to Lake. Vaughn singled to left. Kuhel singled to right, sending Vaughn to second. Larne singled to left, scoring Vaughn and sending Kuhel to third. Binks struck out. Ferrell flied to Steiner. Two runs, three hits, no errors, two left.

SECOND INNING

BOSTON—Lazor struck out on right. Tobin received ball on Vaughn's error. Ferriss sacrificed, Ferrell to Kuhel, Tobin going to second. Lake flied out to center. Lazor to Torres. Steiner grounded to Vaughn. No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

WASHINGTON—Powell was hit by a pitched ball. Powell struck out. Piretti sacrificed, Ferriss to Metkovich. Myatt was called out on strikes. No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

THIRD INNING

BOSTON—Ferriss fouled to Powell. Lake walked. Lake was out stealing, Ferrell to Torres. Steiner grounded to Kuhel. Nothing across.

WASHINGTON—Torres lined to Culberson. Vaughn flied to Johnson. Kuhel doubled to the right-field fence. Larne lined to Culberson. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

FOURTH INNING

BOSTON—Metkovich grounded to Kuhel. Johnson singled to center. Lazor doubled to the right-field fence, sending Johnson to third. Tobin was intentionally passed, filling the bases. Culberson popped to Torres. Vaughn threw Garbark. No runs, two hits, no errors, three left.

WASHINGTON—Binks fouled to Metkovich. Ferrell flied to Culberson. Powell flied to Johnson. Nothing across.

FIFTH INNING

BOSTON—Ferriss flied to Binks. Lake walked. Steiner forced Lake, Kuhel to Torres. Metkovich fouled to Lazor. No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

WASHINGTON—Piretti lined to Culberson. Myatt beat out a bunt. Torres singled to center, sending Myatt to third, Torres taking second on the throw. Vaughn grounded out, Steiner to Metkovich, Myatt scoring and Torres taking third. Kuhel lined a single to center, scoring Torres. Lazor tripled over Johnson's head, scoring Kuhel. Binks tripled to the right-center wall, scoring Lazor. Lake threw out Powell. Four runs, five hits, no errors, one left.

SIXTH INNING

BOSTON—Torres threw out Johnson. Lazor flied to Powell. Tobin fanned. Nothing across.

WASHINGTON—Lake threw out Powell. Ferriss threw out Piretti. Myatt flied to Johnson. Nothing across.

SEVENTH INNING

BOSTON—Lazor threw out Culberson. Garbark singled to center. Ferriss flied to Myatt. Lake walked. Steiner walked, filling the bases. Metkovich also walked, scoring Garbark. Piretti was taken out and Carrasquel sent in for Washington. Johnson doubled to the left-field fence, scoring Lake, Steiner and Metkovich. Lazor doubled to left, scoring Johnson. Carrasquel was taken out and Wolff sent in to pitch for Washington. Tobin fanned. Five runs, three hits, no errors, one left.

WASHINGTON—Torres lined to Culberson. Ferriss threw out Vaughn. Kuhel singled to left. Kuhel stole second. Lazor was intentionally passed. Binks grounded out, Metkovich to Ferriss. No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

EIGHTH INNING

BOSTON—Lazor threw out Culberson. Garbark walked. Ferriss flied to Myatt. Vaughn threw back to first center for Lake's fly. No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

WASHINGTON—Ferrell flied to Johnson. Powell fouled to Garbark. Wolff was called out on strikes. Nothing across.

NINTH INNING

BOSTON—Binks made a one-handed running catch of Steiner's short fly to center. Vaughn threw out Metkovich. Johnson went out the same way. Nothing across.

WASHINGTON—Myatt singled to left center. Myatt moved to second on a wild pitch. Torres bunted and Myatt was out at third, Ferriss to Tobin. Vaughn hit into a double play, Lake to Steiner to Metkovich. No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

TENTH INNING

BOSTON—Lazor popped to Kuhel. Tobin flied to Powell. Lazor threw out Culberson. Nothing across.

WASHINGTON—Kuhel walked. Lazor hit into a double play, Steiner to Lake to Metkovich. Binks grounded out to Metkovich. Nothing across.

Mercury Hits 92; Rain May Bring Relief

The temperature soared to 92 degrees at 3:30 p. m. yesterday, only 1 degree short of Thursday's 93. The Weather Bureau predicted that Saturday's weather would continue on the humid side, but that there is a chance that showers may bring some relief from the heat.

It was snowing in Cheyenne, Wyo., according to the Weather Bureau.

Nazi Premier's Mistress Also Made Prisoner

Montgomery's Headquarters, Germany, June 15 (AP).—Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, a thousand high Nazi secrets hidden in his once-facile brain, was questioned tonight by Allied experts at General Eisenhower's headquarters at Frankfurt-on-Main.

British military detectives who traced the fugitive diplomat to a rented room in Hamburg and arrested him as he lay sleeping nude yesterday morning, a phial of poison hidden on his body, sent him off by plane from Lueneburg today for questioning by the most skilled examiners in the Allied Supreme Command.

The silver-haired former champagne salesman, whose capture resulted from a tip by the son of a Hamburg wine merchant who had refused to conceal von Ribbentrop, was sharing his hideaway with a 35-year-old brunette divorcee, Allied officials disclosed.

Von Ribbentrop was quoted as telling his captors he was on a "mission from the dead Fuehrer."

The son of the wine merchant, British investigators said, became suspicious about the mysterious stranger who visited his father's shop so often. The son told British

See JOACHIM, Page 2, Column 4.

Hartford Tax Study Ordered By Doughton

Facts Are Sought In $196,000 'Loss' On Roosevelt Loan

By the Associated Press

Chairman Doughton (D., N. C.) of the House Ways and Means Committee said yesterday he had ordered a thorough study of the 1942 income tax return of John Hartford, reported to have lost $196,000 loaned to Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt.

"I want to see whether the revenues of the Government are being properly protected," Doughton said.

He told newspapermen he had directed Colin F. Stam, chief of the congressional staff of tax experts, to examine Hartford's 1942 return, in which the president of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. is reported to have sought a tax reduction of $196,000 lost on a $200,000 loan to the late President's second son.

Questioned by Treasury

This action was taken after a conference with Representative Knutson (R., Minn.), Republican ways and means leader, who said he would propose that Roosevelt and Hartford be called before the committee to give the facts in the much-discussed finnacial transaction.

"I think," said Knutson, "the public should reserve judgment in this matter until the facts are known."

Doughton, in a speech to the House yesterday, read a letter from the Treasury Department saying the Internal Revenue Bureau "has questioned" a "bad debt" deduction asked by Hartford in his 1942 return.

The letter, written by Joseph J. O'Connell, jr., said the Internal Revenue Bureau has "requested its

See LOAN, Page 2, Column 8.

London Leak First Reveals Parley Place

Date in Mid-July Indicated; Truman Flying Itinerary To Include Olympia

By Edward T. Folliard

President Truman has a rendezvous with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshall Stalin "in the vicinity of Berlin," the White House announced yesterday. The announcement, an unprecedented action in advance of a Big Three meeting, was caused by a sensational "leak" in London.

No date was given, but everything indicates that the three leaders will meet outside the blasted German capital in mid-July.

Meantime, President Truman will see a good deal of his own country from the air, flying to Olympia, Wash., to San Francisco, to Kansas City, and possibly to a point near Mackinac Island, Mich.

To Receive Dewey June 25

In between all this travel, the flying President will be at the White House on June 25 to receive a visit from Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, Republican nominee for President in 1944.

President Truman, according to a tentative schedule announced yesterday, will address the closing session of the San Francisco Conference a week from today.

White House Secretary Charles G. Ross, in outlining the President's schedule for the days ahead, said it shaped up something like this: Monday night, stag dinner at the White House for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower; Tuesday, June 19, or Wednesday, June 20, flight to Olympia to be guest of Gov. Mon C. Wallgren of Washington; Friday, June 22, flight to San Francisco, a day ahead of speech at closing session; Sunday, June 24 return flight to Washington; next two days at White House, with Governor Dewey dropping in on Monday; Wednesday, June 27, flight to Jackson County, Mo., where he will be given a homecoming reception at Independence on Wednesday and a similar ceremony in Kansas City on the following day. Independence and Kansas City are 10 miles apart.

Mackinac Trip Uncertain

There has been talk of President Truman attending the Governors' Conference on Mackinac Island, Mich., July 3, but whether he will be able to go has not yet been decided definitely.

The President, in announcing the other day that arrangements had been completed for the Big Three meeting, said that the time and the place would have to remain a secret until after he and Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin had actually met.

At the same time, he promised that he would do all in his power to see to it that American reporters were not "scooped" this time as they have been in the past.

But the President reckoned without Maj. Clement R. Atlee, former Deputy Prime Minister of Britain. Atlee had been invited by Prime Minister Churchill to attend the forthcoming Big Three meeting. Atlee wrote to Churchill in reply, mentioning the "prospective conference in Berlin." The letter was

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 6.

'Floating Hospitals' for Navy Ships Set Up in Combat Zones

United States Navy Photos.

SERVICE AT SEA—Floating drydocks, known to the Navy as "ABSD's" for Advanced Base Sectional Docks, are built in separate sections, moved close to combat zones and there welded into one huge dock with a capacity to raise the largest battleship. In an eight month period 176 ships have been serviced, saving valuable time in returning battle-damaged ships to duty. Upper left: two ships receive simultaneous service. Upper right: a battleship finds plenty of room in a 10-section dock. Below: a bow on view shows a dock serving two small ships

18 Lose Lives As Express From Here Hits Freight

More Than 30 on Injured List in Crash At Milton, Pa.; Eight Perish in N.Y. Wreck

Milton, Pa., June 15 (AP).—Eighteen were killed and more than 30 injured including two Washingtonians, in a nightmarish collision today between the Dominion Express and a freight train thrown into its path by a broken journal.

(Eight members of a section gang were killed by the New York Central Water Level Limited a few hours later near Amsterdam, N. Y.)

The 14-car Washington-to-Buffalo Express thundered at 55 miles an hour into the thirty-fourth car of the freight train, proceeding in the opposite direction along a parallel track, with a crash a soldier described as "louder than anything I heard on European battlefronts."

Washingtonians Injured

The Washingtonians who were injured were Mrs. Clara A. Troutner, 21, 1736 Q st. nw., and Mrs. Mildred Double, 42, 1618 17th st. se.

No warning was possible as the locomotive ploughed into the freight car, knocking 20 other freight cars from the tracks and pulling seven cars behind it off the rails in grotesque pileups.

The screams of passengers injured and trapped rose from the smashed coaches. Passengers aboard seven sleeping cars which

Associated Press Wirephoto.

MRS. CLARA T[illegible]
Washingtonian inj[illegible]

remained on the[illegible] shaken but joined quickly spurred nearby residents.

Hours after the bodies had been ers were wedged Rescue workers torches cut thro[illegible]

Thirty-two injur[illegible] were taken to hospitals at Lew[illegible] burg, Danville and Sunbury, where two died during the day.

Among the 200 passengers shaken up was James R. Double, 48, Washington, D. C., toolmaker, whose wife, Mildred, was hurt.

After "Terrific Jolt"

"We were in a coach with between 40 and 50 other passengers, most of them sleeping. Our car was about in the middle of the train.

"There was a terrific jolt, our coach went off the rails, rolled along several hundred yards and then keeled over, leaning against the freight train. It was a lucky coach.

"The flooring was shoved up until it almost met the ceiling and one side was pushed in.

"Many persons were tossed out of their seats onto the rising floor but there was no hysteria.

"Thanks to soldiers on the coach,

See WRECK, Page 2, Column 2.

that has the most limited
I Read why!

June 21 Set For Yanks to Quit Red Zone

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew announced yesterday that American forces will be withdrawn June 21 from German areas falling within the Russian zone of occupation.

Grew's announcement came as Senator James O. Eastland (D., Miss.) was telling newsmen that only the British and American armies stand between civilization and anarchy in Europe.

He said that removal of Anglo-American troops from areas claimed by the Red army would be "a terrible mistake."

Zones Not Yet Settled

Grew explained that the precise zones of occupation in Germany have not been settled completely, but that he hoped they would be determined soon.

In official circles it is generally understood that an agreement has been reached on the boundaries between the Russian zone in Germany and the American and British zones as they touch the Soviet zone.

The disagreement was said to lie with the French zone as it touches the Anglo-American zones.

Presumably this is one of the problems to be worked out by President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin when they meet within a few days.

Moscow requested withdrawal of American troops from the Russian zone, but the withdrawal was delayed pending the settlement of other problems.

Fears Red Control

Eastland, just returned from a European investigation tour, asserted that he had been advised by a "competent authority" overseas that the Russians are liquidating all anti-communists in occupied areas.

"If we move out," he said, "Communist governments will be set up all over Europe."

[General Eisenhower, the Associated Press reported in a dispatch from Paris, yesterday denied reports that American troops already had started withdrawing behind the Mulde River to make way for the Russians, and said arrangements were not yet complete for the movement of American troops into Berlin. The supreme commander did not say so, but he indicated that final troop shifts for the ultimate occupation would be delayed until after the next meeting of President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin, or, until after Eisenhower returns to Europe.—Editor's note.]

USS Saratoga Took 7 Hits But Fought On

By the Associated Press

The USS Saratoga, oldest and formerly the biggest aircraft carrier in service with the United States fleet, now can lay claim also to being the toughest.

On February 21, two days after D-Day on Iwo Jima, the Navy revealed yesterday, big "Sara" was cruising with a fast carrier task group northwest of that island when she took a terrific pounding from enemy air attackers, including some suiciders, who scored seven direct hits.

Her hull was blown open. Her superstructure was twisted into a mass of blackened wreckage. A gaping hole was blown in her flight deck, and her hangar was turned into a sea of flames. But she came through, still afloat and fighting.

123 Killed or Missing

The final count of her casualties was 123 men killed or missing, and 192 wounded.

After a record-breaking repair job at the Puget Sound, Wash., Navy Yard, she is already back in action, ready and eager to throw the full weight of her fury at the enemy.

Although it was the first time the "Sara" had been injured by air attack, she had twice before sustained severe damage from Japanese torpedoes, requiring extensive repairs.

The Saratoga had joined other carriers of ViceAdmiral Marc A. Mitscher's task force 58 in blasting the Tokyo area early in February, and was proceeding south to give direct support to the Iwo Jima landings when she took her damage.

4 Planes Crash on Ship

The strike came late in the afternoon as the huge carrier was launching her planes. A group of Japanese bombers, believed to be on suicide missions, closed in. The ship's AA guns and pilots in the air shot down four. Four others managed to crash and bomb the ship. The Ninth was knocked down alongside the ship, but freakishly caromed off the water and exploded, tearing a huge hole in her side below the waterline, rupturing many oil lines, and giving the ship a six degree list.

Burning planes and leaking fuel blanketed the ship in flames. The flight deck, at the forward end, was battered beyond use, and a Japanese suicider penetrated the side of the ship into the hangar deck,

See CARRIER, Page 2, Column 5.

Japs Driven From Highest Okinawa Peak

Guam (Saturday), June 16 (U.P.).—The Tenth U. S. Army on southern Okinawa further compressed the last Japanese positions of Yaejudake Plateau Friday, bringing heavy pressure against the eastern and central flanks where the principal gains of the day were made. The tank-led Ninety-sixth Infantry Division gained several hundred yards on the plateau. The Seventh Infantry reduced many strongpoints in advances up to 700 yards. The First Marines on the west strengthened their positions under heavy flank fire from Yuza Hill to the south. The Sixth Marines and Seventy-seventh Infantry are mopping up in the area.

Guam (Saturday), June 16 (AP).—The Japanese—already quitting the hopeless fight by the hundreds—were raked today by ceaseless fire from naval guns, bombs and artillery as the Americans strove to sweep them from Yaeju plateau and complete the subjugation of Okinawa.

Driven from Yaeju Peak, the island's highest, in a one-hour onslaught after flame-throwing tanks set the whole hill ablaze, the enemy clung stubbornly to Yazu Hill, a mile to the west.

The Japanese likewise held on to heights a mile or so east of Yaeju

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Col. 6.

Eisenhower Sees No Rift With Russians

Is Confident of Full Success in Allied Control of Reich

(Eisenhower's Text, Page 7)

Paris, June 15 (AP).—General Eisenhower today forecast continued harmony with Russia, and told a press conference there was nothing in his experience with Russians that led him to doubt the Western Allies could cooperate with them perfectly.

"The individual Russian," the supreme commander added, "is one of the friendliest persons in the world."

Eisenhower gave his longest review of the war, and also discussed prospects for the peace, in talking to correspondents at his headquarters here before he left by plane for his Frankfurt headquarters.

Sees Successful Control

He told the correspondents:

1. The Allied Control Council will be a success as the over-all governing body of Germany, although peace problems are slow of solution;

2. Adolf Hitler, "if not dead, must be undergoing the worst possible punishment to be hunted in disguise and underground."

3. The Allies were justified in wiping out German cities by air bombardment.

4. Marshal Von Rundstedt was the best German commander the Allies met.

5. The Allied armies were the best equipped in the world, although the Germans had superior tanks until the American Pershings arrived, and the Germans' 88-millimeter guns and jet planes were outstanding weapons.

6. The chief characteristic of Eisenhower's command was the co-

See GENERAL, Page 2, Column 2.

Chesapeake Bay Included

Eastern U. S. Ports Bottled Up By Nazi Mines in 1942-1943

German submarines ranging the United States East Coast at the peak of the U-boat campaign in 1942 and 1943 planted mines so effectively that major ports, including Chesapeake Bay ports and New York City, were closed to ocean traffic for brief periods.

Revealing this yesterday, the Navy said five mines were swept from the entrance to New York harbor between November 13 and 31, 1942, and from November 13 to 15 the port was completely bottled up, with no traffic moving in or out.

The entrance to Chesapeake Bay, gateway to the ports of Norfolk and Newport News, Va., and Baltimore, Md., was twice closed to traffic, once from June 16 to 17, 1942, and again from September 12 to 14, 1942. Before the Chesapeake Bay area was closed the first time, four vessels had been damaged or sunk by what were believed to be submarine-placed mines.

Also closed at various times as a result of enemy planted mines were Jacksonville, Fla.; Charleston, S. C., and Wilmington, Del. These were all closed for brief periods in the fall of 1942, and Charleston was again closed for two days in September, 1943.

The destroyer Bainbridge, while making a depth charge attack against a submarine outside the Virginia Capes June 14, 1942, was damaged by a heavy explosion

See HARBORS, Page 2, Column 3.

All Actions Unanimous

Draft of Charter Principles Put in Virtually Final Form

Wheeler Asks Senate Delay Until After Peace Settlement

By Robert C. Albright

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.) yesterday returned from an extended European tour and in his very first interview called for postponement of Senate action on the San Francisco Charter until after the final peace settlements.

Wheeler's statement—one of the first isolationist hints of a fight to delay action—failed to slow Administration plans to lay the Charter before the Senate right after the United Nations Conference completes its work next week.

A preponderance of Senate sentiment apparently favored swift action. Opinions differed mainly on whether it should go right to work or take a brief recess.

There was one echoing note in the Wheeler chord. Senator Ed-

See CHARTER, Page 2, Column 8.

Purely Domestic Disputes Lone Angle Not Yet Covered

San Francisco, June 15 (AP).—Russia raised the prospect today of reopening arguments in the United Nations Conference over powers of an all-nation General Assembly to discuss anything in the field of international relations.

Soviet Delegation Chief Andrei Gromyko, reportedly following instructions from Moscow, was reported to have objected, at a meeting with the three other Conference presidents, to what he argued was a thend in the Conference toward granting the Assembly too much power.

By Douglas B. Cornell

San Francisco, June 15 (AP).—A United Nations Conference Commission wrote into a new world

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 7.

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Aussies Take Third Airstrip in Borneo

Spectacular Smash

Ohioans Roll 22 Miles in North Luzon

Manila, (Saturday,) June 16 (AP).—The 37th Ohio Division, in a spectacular smash out of the mountains of northern Luzon, rolled 22 miles deep into the broad Cagayan Valley in a single day.

General MacArthur's headquarters disclosed the sudden thrust of the Buckeyes.

At least free of the gorge-like confines on highway No. 5, Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler's division raced 22 miles between Wednesday afternoon and Thursday night and liberated the important valley towns of Santiago and Echague, as 1200 Japanese dead were added to the casualty list on all Luzon fronts.

A headquarters spokesman said the Thirty-seventh's advance did not meet determined resistance after it had been pressed through the heavily defended Orioung Pass guarding the valley entrance.

There are now no major obstacles ahead of the veteran mechanized infantrymen until they reach the Cagayan River crossing at Naguillian, 27 miles northeast of their present positions in the broad, 100-mile valley that runs north to the sea.

The valley is where the Japanese have been expected to make possibly their last major stand on Luzon.

Simultaneously, elements of the U. S. Sixth Division drove 5 miles north in the mountains along Highway No. 4, west of the valley, sealing tighter the enemy units caught in that wilderness.

The Thirty-third Division was driving in the Tabio sector of the Agno River gorge above Baguio, also on Luzon, while in central Luzon east of Manila the Thirty-eighth Division, the First Cavalry Division and the 112th Cavalry regimental combat team mopped up.

On the southeastern Philippine island of Mindanao, the Twenty-series of tough Japanese cave and pillbox positions in the Davao area and captured a supply dump of rocket-launchers.

The Thirty-first Division on Mindanao made progress south of the Talomo Trail.

Medium and fighter bombers aided ground operations on Luzon.

Formosa again was bombed, 268 tons being dropped on towns and airfields.

Six coastal vessels and six others that were under construction were destroyed in a night raid on the Shanghai waterfront, while a fuel train and four locomotives were wrecked in French Indo-China.

Long-range search planes made harassing attacks on Japanese airfields and troops areas in eastern Java, Bali, the Celebes, Halmaheras, New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and the Bismarcks.

Five Japanese schooners were sunk by air attack between Kendari and Makassar.

Reduce Last Known Jap Positions on Labuan Island

Manila (Saturday), June 16 (AP).—Australian troops have captured Timbali airstrip, third field taken in their invasion of Borneo, and reduced the last known Japanese positions on Labuan Island, Gen. Douglas McArthur announced today.

The Japanese also have been cleared out of positions north of the town of Brunei, which has been secured, a headquarters communique said as all of north Borneo came under Allied control and martial law except for pockets of enemy resistance.

Broken Japanese forces, without fleet support and almost nonexistent air power, were streaming southward into western Borneo, where they already have fired the Seria and Miri oil fields in obvious preparation for further flight.

Associated Press Correspondent James Hutcheson reported from Borneo that 120 mistreated, emaciated American, British and Dutch "slave" workers were in the hands of the retreating Japanese on the oil and rubber-rich island.

Hutcheson's dispatch said the Japanese garrison, once numbering 400, abandoned the river port and Sultanate capital wtihout a fight. The business section had been wrecked by Allied bombing but most of the residences were undamaged.

An educated Sumatran, whose statements were corroborated by natives, told about the American, British and Dutch prisoners. He said they had been forced to labor in building roads. All of the white prisoners, he added, were captured in Singapore except three American fliers. They were seized after crashing on Borneo last January.

Widespread air operations continued throughout the southwest Pacific command area.

Allied night fighters shot down a Japanese plane over Borneo south of Brunei Bay while heavy bombers hit Balikpapan, on the Borneo east coast. They also hit Borneo airdromes at Manggar and Sepinggan, while aerial patrols farther south destroyed three coastal vessels and two river steamers near Bandjermasin.

Honor Medals Awarded to Four at White House Ceremony

Associated Press Photo

THREE ARE MARINES—President Truman stands on the portico just outside his White House office with four heroes to whom he has just presented the Congressional Medal of Honor. Those with awards are (left to right): Maj. Everett P. Pope of Wollaston, Mass.; Pfc. Geno J. Merli, Peckville, Pa.; Pfc. Luthers Skaggs, Henderson, Ky., and Lieut. Carlton R. Rouh of Lindenwold, N. J. Merli is of the Army and the others are Marines. Rouh's niece, Floretta Graham, a spectator at the ceremony, stands in front of the President. Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal is second from right, and Gen. George C. Marshall stands to the left of Truman

'Missing' Paratrooper Begins Reading Wife's 200 Letters

Atlanta, Ga., June 15 (AP).—Paratrooper Pfc. Tony Mrozinski tonight began reading the 200 letters his wife wrote to him in her loving faith during the months he was listed as "missing in action," and presumably dead.

Some had been returned to his wife, stamped "missing in action." The others, addressed to "my precious husband" she kept in her bureau drawer against the day of his returning which she was positive would come though everyone thought him dead.

Sue Mrozinski never ceased praying for her husband and every day she wrote a chatty, newsy letter and put it in the growing stack, tied with a blue ribbon—she knew that some day Tony would read them.

At Fort McPherson, Ga., last night, Tony stepped off a bus with a bunch of GI's and shouted, "Babee." Sue ran intl his arms. Her faith was vindicated.

Tony parachuted behind enemy lines in Holland and so far as the American Army knew, he disappeared. He was wounded twice, captured by the Germans, taken to a prison camp where he was freed by the Red Army and walked 1300 miles across Europe to join his countrymen. But Sue knew nothing about that until very recently. All she knew was contained in the telegram: "The Secretary of War regrets . . . missing in action."

Sue said she never had a moment of misgiving.

"My letters didn't have anything important in them," she said. "Ju[st] full of gossip about my new dr[ess] . . . The show I went to, my w[ork] . . . I never let on that I knew [he] was missing in action.

"At first I sent them to the prisoner of war bureau, but they came back, so I just put them in a neat pile until the day when Tony could sit down to read them all."

Tony started a 60-day furlough today and he intends reading every letter.

"The only reason he's here with me is because I prayed," she said. "Tony prayed too, he told me he knew all the time I was praying for him."

They haven't made any plans for the future, but Tony has 96 points and wants a discharge.

HARBORS

From Page 1

astern. It was believed one of her depth charges detonated a mine.

The next day three merchant vessels were mined in the same area. The tanker Robert C. Tuttle and the Kingston-Ceylonite, was sunk. The third, the tanker Esso Augusta, was damaged.

Merchant Ship Mined

The day Chesapeake Bay traffic was reopened June 17, 1942, the medium-sized United States merchant ship Santore was mined in the same area and sank.

Five enemy mines were skept by mine craft outside Chesapeake Bay in June, 1942, and seven in September, 1942.

Four were swept outside Delaware Bay in June, 1942, but a fifth sank the large tugboat John R. Wiliams.

Ten enemy mines were swept at the entrance to the Panama Canal in the vicinity of Colon, and four were swept off Port Castries, Santa Lucia, British West Indies.

WRECK

From Page 1

everyone seemed to keep cool because they could see that the soldiers were doing a swell job of getting us out. Six small children in our coach were uninjured."

A broken journal also was blamed for the Pennsylvania Railroad's Congressional Limited wreck of Labor Day, 1943, near Philadelphia in which 79 died.

En Route to Buffalo

Mrs. Troutner, a file clerk for the Nevy Bureau of Aeronautics here, was on her way to Buffalo to visit her two small daughters who live with her husband's parents. Mrs. Troutner, whose husband is a second lieutenant in the Army, stationed overseas, has lived in Washington for the past four months.

Mrs. Double left last night with her husband, James Double, a civilian employe at the Navy Yard here to visit their former home.

Mrs. Troutner said she had just stepped on the platform of her coach when the crash came, according to the Associated Press.

"I don't know what happened," she said, "but I realized I was screaming. Of course, I felt a jar but didn't realize anything as serious as that had happened.

She tried to open coach door, but it was jammed and she had to wait until rescue crews freed her. Her forehead was cut.

Blood Donor Supplies Stolen From Red Cross

Charlottesville, Va., June 15 (Spl.).—Local police are still investigating the theft of blood donor equipment, estimated in value at $100, reported stolen Wednesday night from an American Red Cross station wagon here.

Miss Virginia Bentley of Washington, here in connectino with the operation of the Red Cross blood bank this week, said missing were approximately 200 blood donor needles, 20 syringes, and six pairs of forceps, as well as a drum in which they were packed.

Miss Bentley was at a loss to explain to what use the articles could be placed by the theif and added that another supply was dispatched here from Washington and that operations of the blood bank are continuing unhampered.

CARRIER

From Page 1

where his plane exploded, causing great fires.

Aids Stricken Comrade

Despite this ordeal, however, the Saratoga not only continued to move but gathered speed as heroic survivors of her crew fought to get her fires under control.

Within only a few hours, they successfully completed the job, and the Saratoga, proceeding under her own power, continued flight operations, landing not only her own planes but those of another damaged carrier in the vicinity.

Shortly after the first mass attack, more Japanese planes appeared and one managed to drop another bomb on the carrier before crashing in the water. Damage from that attack was also soon brought under control.

CONFER

From Page 1

made public and the cat was out of the bag.

Formal Statement Issued

When the news came rushing over the cables, White House reporters hurried to Secretary Ross and asked comment. Ross had none then, but after laying the facts before President Truman he made this statement:

"In view of the British announcement, I will say that the meeting of the Big Three will take place in the vicinity of Berlin."

Ross didn't elaborate, and the world was left to speculate on which of the many suburbs of Berlin would be the site of the momentous conference. Among those mentioned was Potsdam, site of former Kaiser Wilhelm's palace, which is 20 miles from the heart of Berlin, and Wannsee, a lake resort about 12 miles away.

It has been reported that Potsdam is almost as much of a junk pile as Berline itself.

JOACHIM

From Page 1

military police he believed he was Von Ribbentrop. The raid followed.

Von Ribbentrop was said to have adopted a stoical attitude after a hysterical scene early today when his sister identified him before British officers.

The sister, also arrested by the British, was officially identified as Frau Doctor Marie Jenke. Von Ribbentrop's son, Rudolf, was discovered in an American prisoner of war cage several days ago.

The once-dapper foreign minister is generally credited with having "sold" Hitler on the belief that he could invade Poland without interference from Britain. His capture accounted tentatively for the last of the top Nazi hierarchy still alive. It was thought probable that Von Ribbentrop eventually would be put in prison in England to await trial.

Letters to Top Britons

Arresting officers found three letters addressed from the Nazi foreign minister to Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, British Foreign Ssecretary Anthony Eden and "Wincent Churchill." Their contents were not disclosed.

Von Ribbentrop was quoted as saying:

"I wanted to stay in hiding in Hamburg until British opinion was less hostile, and then intended to surrender for a fair trial which would spare my life."

It was learned authoritatively that his name is high on the list of war criminals and that he has no chance of successfully pleading diplomatic immunity. At least 10 nations are understood to want him for war crimes.

The man who engineered Hitler's arrogant foreign policy apparently could not find a friend in all Hamburg, Germany's second largest city, who was willing to hide him from the Allies.

Known as "Riese"

When he reached Hamburg on April 30—the day before the Nazis announced Hitler's death and two days before the Russians reported the capture of Berlin—he went to a wine merchant friend he had known for 25 years.

He said the wine merchant refused him refuge, but got him a modest room from an unsuspecting landlady who knew him as "Riese." It was there the arresting officers found him at 9:30 a. m. sound asleep.

Von Ribbentrop admitted his identity and voluntarily produced the suicide container of poison, which a British staff officer said was fastened inside the groin. The poison was believevd to be the same type used by Heinrich Himmler and other Nazis who took their lives.

The wine merchant identified Ribbentrop late yesterday, but news of the arrest was held up overnight to make certain his sister was taken into custody. Brought before him in the early hours of this morning she admitted in a hysterical scene that the captive was her brother.

His seizure in tawdry circumstances such as might surround the arrest of a petty thief was in stark contrast to the splendor that characterized his more than seven years in the foreign ministry in Berlin.

Report on Prison Riot Kept Secret

Annapolis, Md., June 15 (AP).—Anne Arundel County State's Attorney Marvin I. Anderson declined today to disclose the contents of a report submitted to him by Joseph C. A. Rogan, head of the Maryland Board of Correction, with respect to the June 2 riot at the House of Correction.

Anderson insisted the report would have to be kept secret until it went to the grand jury for indictment of offenders in the Jessups outbreak. He said he did not know when the grand jury would receive the Rogan report.

He declined to disclose the number of offenders who will be indicted.

House Naval Unit To Tour St. John's

Tentative plans for an inspection tour by five members of the House Naval Affairs Committee of St. John's College, Annapolis, and other nearby sites for possible expansion of the United States Naval Academy, were reported yesterday by Representative Drewry (D., Va.).

The subcommittee was appointed Tuesday following a hearing on proposed acquisition of St. John's College, at which Dr. Thomas Parran, surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service and chairman of the board of governors visitors of St. John's, and President Stringfellow Barr, presented the college's attitude toward acquisition.

Parran and Barr told the committee that the college would not oppose purchase of the college if the Navy Department termed the acquisition essential to the public interest.

Leftists Win in Peru 'Peaceful Revolution'

Lima, Peru, June 15 (U.P.).—Peruvian voters have accomplished a peaceful revolution and a moderately leftist government will replace the conservative authoritarian regimes which have ruled in almost unbroken succession since Peru won independence from Spain, it appeared certain today.

Incomplete returns from Sunday's presidential election gave Dr. Jose Luis Bustamante, candidate of the Leftist National Democratic Front, a 7 to 3 lead over Gen. Eloy G. Ureta of the Conservative National Democratic Union.

SECURITY

From Page 1

Charter today all but a lone paragraph of chapters stating the high purposes and principles to govern an international organization designed to preserve peace.

All acts were unanimous.

Left over for later consideration was the last sentence of the declaration of principles. It says nothing in the Charter shall authorize the league to intervene in "essentially" domestic affairs of a nation, except to take forceful measures against a situation that threatens international peace.

It took a lot of debate before the Commission agreed to write in a Colombian amendment that all members of the league shall fulfill their charter obligations "in good faith."

With the four joint presidents of the Conference calling for more speed and a wind-up a week from tomorrow, charter provisions setting up a new international court and its statute were brought up for approval in another public Commission session.

Committees operated on a schedule of two meetings a day in an attempt to agree on such remaining problems as trusteeships, peaceful settlement of international disputes, withdrawal and expulsion of league members and future amendment of the Charter. The last of these was the biggest question still to be solved. It involved another tussle between small and big nations.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines, reported he had reached an acceptable compromise on the trusteeship formula with Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, of the United States. Romulo had been demanding that "independence" be specified as the ultimate objective of colonial as well as trusteed peoples.

The Philippine chairman said the compromise formula, which he termed a "decided victory" for his cause, did not mention the word independence but proposed "to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples and to assist them toward selfgovernment and in progressive development of their free political institutions according to varying circumstances of each territory."

On the question of future amendment of the Charter, the American delegation tried to line up Latin American support. Assistant Secretary of State Nelson Rockefeller and Adviser John Foster Dulles conferred with Latin delegation chiefs.

The United States, Russia, China, Britain and France didn't want any specific time limit set in which the Charter would be reopened for general revision. They did want the right for any of the Big Five to veto future changes.

In advance of committee test vote on a Canadian-Brazilian proposal for a revision convention in five to ten years, the big powers were not at all sure they would win.

CHARTER

From Page 1

ward V. Robertson (R., Wyo.) said he thought each of the United Nations should ratify before the Senate acts. Robertson said Russia should sign first and the United States last.

Wheeler, most outspoken member of the Senate's fast vanishing isolationist bloc, discussed off the record his travels in France, Italy, Greece and Germany, but authorized these quotes on President Truman's call for prompt Senate action:

"I think it would be a mistake (to ratify) until after the peace conference. . . . There ought to be a lot of straightening out of European problems before a vote is taken on the so-called charter."

The Montanan headed an Interstate Commerce subcommittee which traveled 16,000 miles to 13 countries to investigate international communications. The subcommittee is slated to report directly to President Truman in the next day or two.

Robertson's statement voiced "disappointment" at Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley's recent call on the Senate to ratify the charter ahead of any other nation.

"I would like the first nation to do that to be Soviet Russia," said Robertson. "In saying this, I cast no aspersions on Soviet Russia as I am satisfied that when she signs that document she will live up to the terms of it scrupulously as far as her interpretation of the terms of such a document go."

After Russia, and every other nation, large and small, accepts the charter, he said, the United States should sign "in approval and appreciation." He said most Senators "don't know what's in this document . . . whatever it is will need study."

Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), acting chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, commented that a delay such as Wheeler proposed might last two or three years—"it might take that long to effect all the peace settlements." George said he favored action by the Senate before the recess. "We've had full publicity on San Francisco and the hearings shouldn't take long.

Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.), said the Senate ought to ratify the charter in a month (Truman requested ratification by July 15). Tydings added: "There's no reason we couldn't do it in two days. Everybody's made up his mind. To do it now will strengthen Mr. Truman's hand at the Big Three conference."

Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), said he saw no reason to "rush it through." Taft suggested the Senate wait 30 days "for the country to discuss it" and devote another 30 days to Senate hearings.

Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.), said there is no reason to wait on the Peace Conferences—"this isn't a peace treaty." Predicting the charter will be ratified unchanged, Ferguson said "we should start wtih what we can get and later build on that. We ought to debate it and get it out of the way in as shor a time as possible."

LOAN

From Page 1

field office to investigate this item."

Action Hinges on Report

Knutson said tax expert Stam will report back to the Ways and Means Committee on his study of Hartford's return, and the committee then will make up its mind whether any further investigation is needed.

He estimated a week or 10 days will be required for Stam to complete the study.

Doughton, in speaking to the House, said he did not know whether Hartford's bad debts item in the 1942 return specifically mentioned a loan to Roosevelt.

Hartford's attorney earlier this week said the loan was made in 1939 to finance a radio network and that it was settled for a payment of $4000. General Roosevelt has not been available for comment.

GENERAL

From Page 1

operation of ground, sea and air forces, which was fully as important as integration among the Allies.

7. The Germans "knew the jig was up" three days after their Ardennes offensive began, but they still held out in hopes of splitting the Allies.

8. Air supply planes, which flew in 2000 tons a day, made possible the continued advance into the Reich after the crossing of the Rhine.

9. Germany is unrepentant, with the majority of her people denying her war guilt;

10. The punishment should be made to fit the crime in dealing with war criminals.

Eisenhower said his men were tired of war after winning a peace they earnestly hope will be preserved.

Will Take Some Time

"I have no doubts, myself, that the Control Council is going to work," he said. "It will take some little time, but all the arrangements are made. They don't even have to wait for my return. Whoever is senior United States theater commander here will be my alter ego and go ahead with the job."

Eisenhower, talking of the occupation arrangements, said:

"Everything we have to do to get this thing started has been discussed in a friendly atmosphere. We are all attempting to get out plans made up so that they can be brought together, coordinated, and agreed to by everyone, so that the movement can start.

"There have been certain little—not misunderstandings — little things to iron out. Little arrangements that have slowed things a bit. But they will be done. I am perfectly confident of that."

He said his occupational boundary negotiations with the French had been finished "to my complete satisfaction."

Replying to questions on how long the occupation of Germany would last, Eisenhower said he was "an American executive of policies that will be laid down by the heads of governments."

"I am now pro-consul for my Government in a region where I am going to do what I am told," he explained.

"I don't know what the governments are going to find it necessary to do, and wise to do.

"My policy-making job ended when the last shot was fired."

Quarantine Put On Tri-State Area

College Park, Md., June 15 (AP).—Shipments of fruits, vegetables and cut flowers from Worcester, Wicomico, Semerset and Dorchester Counties as well as from sections of Virginia and Delaware were subject today to Federal quarantine, the University of Maryland extension service announced.

The service said that the U. S. bureau of entomology and plant quarantine had ordered such restrictions because shipments of these products from the specified areas had been found infested with the Japanese beetle.

The actual inspection or fumigation of fruits and vegetables and the screening of refrigerator cars will not be required until beetles become numerous, the service said.

Anne Arundel Coroner OrdersAutopsy onNegro

Annapolis, Md., June 15 (AP).—Circumstances surrounding the death of a 20-year-old Negro woman employed at the United States Naval Academy Officers Club, found dead at her home Wednesday, resulted in an order for an autopsy, Dr. John M. Claffy, Anne Arundel County coroner, stated today.

Annapolis police disclosed that a telephone call from an unidentified woman early Wednesday led to the discovery of the body, and established the time of death as shortly before their arrival.

Results of the autopsy have not yet been reported, police said.

Wac Unit Is Honored

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 15 (Spl.).—The Commanding General's Unit Award for Superior and Individual Conduct was given yesterday to Newton D. Baker General Hospital's Headquarters Detachment the Twentieth Wac Co. stationed there, it was announced.

The award is in the form of a medallion, approximately 18 inches in diameter, inscribed on a wood base.

Trade Agreements Delay Forced by Lack of Senators

By the Associated Press

The Senate leadership, unable to get enough attendance, yesterday scrapped its plans for a test vote this week on the reciprocal trade agreements program.

Majority Leader Barkley (D., Ky.) said a vote may be taken Monday on the crux of the bill, an amendment authorizing the State Department to cut tariffs 50 per cent below present levels.

The Finance Committee knocked this provision out of the bill which, as it stands now, simply renews for three years the existing authority to cut tariffs 50 per cent below the Smoot-Hawley levels of 1930. Administration men say most of this authority has been used up, and more is needed in negotiating agreements with foreign nations.

The Senate decided to limit debate on the controversial amendment to a half hour for each Senator still wishing to be heard. Barkley said he hoped for a final decision on the entire measure Tuesday, but other Senators doubted that this was possible.

Delisting Hearing Set

Philadelphia, June 15 (AP).—The New York Stock Exchange application to strike from listing and registration the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co. 5 per cent refunding mortgage sinking fund bonds due 1973 will be heard by the Securities and Exchange Commission in New York June 22.

Buckner Sees Okinawa Victory Within Week

Okinawa, June 15 (NS).—Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, jr., today predicted final victory on Okinawa within a week. The commander of the American Tenth Army asserted the remaining Japs have been cornered in the southwestern toe of the island and are on "their last legs." "Their defeat is inevitable," he declared.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

Peak, but battlefront dispatches declared there were unmistakable signs the enemy was beginning to break up under the pressure of infantry and the unceasing ordeal of fire.

Suicide Increasing

Enemy suicides were increasing daily. Infantry charging over the hills and ravines strode across the bodies of scores of Japanese, many of whom had committed hara kiri.

Once the heights on both sides of Yaeju Peak are cleared, the Americans can sweep down the slopes of the plateau toward the sea, for no good defense positions will remain.

Maj. Gen. Pedro A. del Valle, commanding the First Marine Division assaulting the west flank, declared it was possible the end might come by Sunday "if we could hit their command post," from which orders apparently have gone to fight to the last.

Command Post Battered

Sixty-four Marine Corsairs tried to wipe out the command post. They attacked a ravine, where it was believed hidden, with 19,000 gallons of fuel jelly bombs that covered two acres with solid flame.

The capture of 500-foot Yaeju Peak was a heavy blow to the enemy, for some field officers estimated that no more than 200 Japanese were needed to defend its naturally formidable positions.

Maj. Gen. James L. Bradley sent tanks of the Ninety-sixth Infantry Division crunching up the 20-degree grade of coral to the base of the peak, towering above the rest of the Yaeju plateau.

Possibly 10,000 Left

Only a nucleus of seasoned infantrymen was believed left to the Japanese garrison, now possibly only 10,000 strong out of an original force of 85,000. The rest were thought to be laborers from naval construction and antiaircraft units.

But despite the despair in their ranks as reflected in the rash of suicides and surrenders, they were fighting back hard from the rocks, caves and ravines on the top of the coral plateau, Associated Press Correspondent Al Dopking reported from the front.

Approximately 200 of them were slain less than a mile southeast of the peak, where Maj. Gen. Archibald D. Arnold's Seventh Infantry Division fought into Makaza on the east flank of the front.

Alexandria Lineman Is Injured in Fall

Fredericksburg, Va., June 15 (Spl.).—William Poindexter, 58, of Alexandria, a lineman for the Western Union Telegraph Co., was injured to an undetermined extent last night when he fell 25 feet from a pole on which he was working here. The belief was expressed that his safety belt became unhooked. He is in Mary Washington Hospital.

Army Engineers Celebrate Today

Baltimore, June 15 (AP).—The 170th anniversary of the founding of the Army Engineering Corps will be celebrated in Baltimore tomorrow with ceremonies at the war memorial building featuring an address by Brig. Gen. R. C. Kuldell, director of military supply, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington.

Approximately 500 civilian and military personnel of the Middle Atlantic division of the Engineering Corps are expected to participate. Lieut. Col. William C. Ready, assistant engineer, Middle Atlantic region, will preside.

Va. House Group To Meet Tuesday In Alexandria

Richmond, Va., June 15 (AP).—Two legislative commissions have scheduled meetings for next week, the division of statutory research and drafting announced today.

The five-m ancommission of the House of Delegates, appointed to "make a thorough study o the ABC board, and particularly its operation and policy as regards purchases, sales and the present system of rationing and enforcement," will meet at 11 a. m. Monday in Richmond.

This same group, headed by Delegate Paul Crockett, will go to Alexandria Tuesday for a public hearing in the council chamber beginning at 10 a. m.

The newly created joint commission to study health and welfare of Virginia children committee to foster homes will conduct its organization meeting in the House appropriations committee room at 10:30 a. m. Friday.

Missionary to Speak

Miss Lucy Starling, for 30 years missionary to Thailand, will address the Friendship Bible Class tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. at Elsbrooke Methodist Church. The annual Sunday School picnic is set for June 21 at 11 a. m. at Glen Echo.

TUNE IN! SUNDAYS
Charles E. Fuller
Director
The
Old Fashioned
Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast

Grace Lutheran Starting Its Summer Schedule

The summer schedule of services will go into effect tomorrow at Grace Lutheran Church, 16th and Varnum sts. nw. There will be matins at 8:30 a. m., church school at 9:45 a. m., and worship at 11 a. m. Evening services will be omitted during the summer.

Labor Board Rules Oyster Shuckers to Be Paid by Pint

Baltimore, June 15 (AP).—The Regional War Laboar Board has ruled that oyster shuckers employed by 12 packers in the Cambridge, Md., section shall be paid by the pint rather than by the gallon, whether it have eight or nine pints.

The board thus resolved to its own satisfaction, at least, an old controversy over whether the legal measure for shuckers' wages should be by an eight-pint gallon or a nine-pint gallon.

The issue was presented square-No[w] the board, with Albert K. Each person [sel] for the Seafood asked how fre[e] AFL, holding that members of his [u]cup was the just [W]illiam D. MacMil-

the packers, as-pint gallon meas-ned under Mary-t, or 60 cents for sion would make 7½-cent payoff t, or 60 cents for ip and 67½ cents nt cup.

Died

CAHOON, LEON L., 13, 1945, at Emerge-L. CAHOON of 739 N[ew] loved husband of Ellie brother of Mrs. May I Terrye Coessling and 3 Services at the S. H. Bomza, 2901 14th st. June 15, at 11:30 a. Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CARL, EMMA MAE June 12, 1945, at EMMA MAE CARL Services at the

Tenant Farmer Accused as Steer, Cow Disappear

Winchester, Va., June 15—Deputy Sheriff Robert DeHaven said today that J. T. Miller and Otis Cave, both of Frederick county, had been arrested and charged with the grand larceny of a steer belonging to A. E. George of Alexandria.

Miller is tenant on the George farm located in Frederick county.

George reported the steer and also a cow missing when he visited his farm Monday. The Deputy Sheriff said that Miller told George the cow had died and been buried but a subsequent search has failed to revail the grave.

According to DeHaven, Miller, under questioning, admitted butchering the steer, aided by his son-in-law, Cave, and disposing of the meat locally.

Portrait Honors Dr. Jordan, U. of Va Dean of Medicine

Charlottesville, Va., June 15—Dr. Harvey Earnest Jordan, University of Virginia dean of medicine, was praised this afternoon by president John Lloyd Newcomb for his nearly 40 years service as teacher and Merical School administrator.

In accepting a portrait presented as a gift of the medical class of 1945, President Nekcomb spoke of Dean Jodan as a "gifted teacher who has inspired students and colleagues in the field of research while giving lavishly of his time and talents in wise administration of the Medical School."

Dean Jordan's portrait was presented by Frederick V. Vance, jr., Bristol, Tenn., president of the medical class. Dr. Beverly C. Smith, New York City, presented a message as representative of Medical School alumni.

400 Teachers Seen Needed In Maryland

By the Associated Press

A need for from 400 to 500 teachers in Maryland schools this year was reported yesterday by Miss Lillian C. Compton, acting president of Frostburg State Teachers College, Frostburg, who said that supplies from teachers colleges would fall far short of the demand.

In a report appearing in the current issue of the Maryland Teacher, Miss Compton said that prior to 1939 the normal annual turnover was 10 per cent of the high school teachers and 7 per cent of the elementary instructors.

Turnover of 32 Per Cent

Since 1939, however, the high school turnover has risen to 32 per cent, she continued, almost one out of every three teachers leaving the profession yearly and one out of five in the elementary group.

Miss Compton estimated that probably 20 per cent of this loss could have been saved if "certain conditions had not existed."

Among the chief causes for the loss set forth by the college president, who has been associated with public schools since 1916, were:

1. Salaries were too low or requirements for teacher preparation were too high. In this connection, however, Miss Compton said the new salary schedule passed at the 1945 General Assembly, making it possible for a beginning teacher to receive at least $1500, should encourage more high school graduates to enter teacher training institutions.

'Annoying' Publicity

2. Battles over salaries before the legislature with "questionable publicity in local newspapers about the need for better salaries; condemnation of requests for increases by those who advocate a low tax rate; evaluation of a teacher's worth and work by everyone who reads the paper, sometimes fairly and sometimes unfairly—all of which are most annoying and discouraging to teachers."

4. Prevalence of the idea that the teaching profession is a stepping stone to some better profession, "or what is worse, that it is a haven for those let out of other professions or who can make no business contact as comfortable as teaching though they have no love for it."

5. Small numbers of men in the teaching world.

6. Failure on the part of educational leaders and heads of teachers colleges to develop local and Statewide plans to recruit an adequate supply of promising young citizens to take their places in the classrooms of Maryland schools.

Miss Compton urged leadership from within the profession, but said members of the State Legislatur ealso must be informed and concerned about Maryland teachers in service and lend support in encouraging young people to make adequate preparation to enter teaching.

5c Dues Boost Debated by State Garden Federation

Roanoke, Va., June 15 (AP).—The board of directors of the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs at the annual meeting here yesterday was asked to consider a recommendation for an increase of 5 cents in annual dues for members of the organization.

After considerable discussion it was decided, however, to present the recommendation, which was presented by Mrs. N. W. Jarvis of Bedford for ratification or rejection at the annual meeting of the organization next year.

The present dues of the members are 25 cents a year. The dues would be distributed 5 cents to the national organization and 25 cents to the State body.

Another matter given lengthy discussion was the use of $40 made from a raffle, for the planting of trees at the Richmond air base. Since that time several groups claimed the money in order that credit might be given for the planting of the trees, it was disclosed.

Campaign to Open For New Md. Church

Hagerstown, Md., June 15 (AP).—A campaign for the building of, a new St. Mary's Catholic Church and rectory at Hagerstown, to replace one built 126 years ago, will open Monday.

Thomas W. Pangborn, well-known industrialist, who is prominent in Catholic lay circles in the Archdioceses of Baltimore and Washington, and who is the campaign's general manager, said the new church would accommodate 600 persons. The present church, he said, would be converted into an auditorium and gymnasium.

Travelogue Planned Of Va. Park Scenes

Richmond, Va., June 15 (AP).—Scenes and activities in the State parks and historical points enroute to seashore, Hungry Mother, Westmoreland, Douthat, Staunton River and Fairy Stone Parks will be filmed by the State conservation commission beginning Saturday.

The film will be made in a travelogue which is expected to be completed and released by the conservation commission in August for showing to Clubs, schools and other groups.

Seaman Drowned In Severn River

Annapolis, Md., June 15 (AP).—The Naval Academy announced today the drowning of Chief Machinist's Mate Joseph F. Carter in the waters of the Severn River adjacent to the academy.

Carter was attached to the U. S. S. Reina Mercedes, station ship at the Naval Academy. The drowning occurred June 13.

Banker Accused Of Embezzlement

Associated Press Photo

W. R. GARDNER,

former Fredericksburg banker, whose trial is scheduled to begin June 18 on indictments charging him with larceny and embezzlement of $75,000 from the Farmers & Merchants State Bank during the four years he was vice president. The bank was liquidated in January. Gardner was formerly chief State banking examiner and was connected with a bank in West Point, Va., before coming to Fredericksburg in 1940

State Crops Thriving on Heat Wave

By the Associated Press

Besides making a convenient conversation piece, this week's hot weather, contrasting painfully for human beings with last week's record-breaking cold for June in Virginia, has greatly accleerated growth in gardens over the State.

In most parts of the State there is sufficient moisture in the ground for such hot-weather crops, such as tomatoes, snapbeans, corn and squash, to thrive under the scorching sun after weeks of unseasonably cool weather.

The Richmond Weather Bureau reported that there is sufficient moisture in the ground in the Richmond area at present, although should the heat wave continue, the ground might become dried to the extent that a combination of sun and drought would be disatstrous.

Today is expected to be another "scorcher," the weather forecasters announced, with no relief promised over the weekend.

Roanoke reported that with a rainfall between June 10 and 15 of .72 of an inch, gardens have been greatly benefited by the weather this spring.

In Danville, it was said that while some gardens have shown signs of wilt, where artificial irrigation is not possible, there is no actual concern yet.

Dr. Harlan to Head Va. Chemical Group

Richmond, Va., June 15 (AP).—Dr. William R. Harlan, assistant director of research for the American Tobacco Co., was elected chairman of the Virginia section of the American Chemical Society at its June meeting tonight at the Country Club of Virginia.

Other officers were Clifford M. Smith, research specialist, rayon technical division, du Pont Co., Waynesboro, executive vice chairman; Robert L. Riggs, superintendent of the end products subdivision, Solvay Process Co., vice chairman; Dr. Mary E. Kapp, research chemist, rayon division, du Pont Co., Richmond, secretary; Dr. James J. Carney, factory department head, Merck & Co., Elkton, treasurer.

W. R. Perkins, Attorney for Dukes, Dies

Lynchburg, Va., June 15 (AP).—William R. Perkins, 69, of Rock Lawn Farm, Bedford County, for many years attorney for the Duke interests and senior partner in the law firm of Perkins, Daniel and Perkins, in New York, died early today in Virginia in Virginia Baptist Hospital.

Perkins became personal counsel for James B. Duke and his brother, Benjamin N. Duke, in 1913. He has represented the Duke families and numerous Duke philanthropic and industrial interests since that time.

In 1935, collaborating with John W. Davis and Nathan L. Miller, he prepared a brief urging the unconstitutionality of the Agricultural Adjustment Acts.

He is survived by his widow, two sons, a daughter and two sisters.

Edwin J. Perkins

Charlottesville, Va. June 15. Funeral rites for Edwin J. Perkins, 66, of "Oak Forest," Farmington, who died at the University of Virginia Hospital, were conducted at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Fork Union Baptist Church by the pastor, the Rev. Walter C. Scott, assisted by Drs. Henry Alford Porter, J. J. Wicker and J. W. Cammack. Interment rollowed in Memorial Cemetery at Fork Union.

George Bernard Slifer

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 15. Services will be held from a funeral home here tomorrow morning for George Bernard Slifer, 59, retired merchant, a native of Poolesville, Md., who died at a local hospital yesterday after a two-year illness.

Interment will be made here.

E. H. W. Fairbairn

Winchester, Va., June 15.—Funeral services were held in Evanston, Ill., today for Edward H. W. Fairbairn, who died at the University Hospital in Charlottesville on June 13. The deceased who had been living here for the past three years was advertising manager of the O'Sullivan Rubber Co. He was employed on the Chicago Sun before coming to Winchester.

Henry Schilling

York, Pa., June 5 (AP).—Henry Schilling, 38-year-old farmer of White Hall, Md., Route 1, died in the York hospital late yesterday of injuries suffered when a tractor upset, pinning him beneath it.

Mrs. C. W. Rains

Fredericksburg, Va., June 15 (Spl.).—Funeral services ware held yesterday for Mrs. Cordie Winston Rains, prominent Caroline County resident, who died at her home at Bowling Green following several years of invalidism. She taught for some years at Lee-Maury School and organized the Lee-Maury School and Civic League.

Miss Elizabeth Phillips

Charles Town, W. Va., June 15.—Miss Elizabeth Phillips, 54, daughter of Edward W. Phillips of Washington, D. C., and the late Hannah Diehl Phillips, a native of Martinsburg, W. Va., died of a heart attack at her home here Wednesday night.

William M. Burns

Charles Town, W. Va., June 15.—Services will be held here Sunday afternoon for William Marshall Burns, 77, lifelong resident in this county, a widely-known and prosperous farmer, who died of a heart attack Wednesday at his home on the Berryville Road.

New Ship to Honor Hampden-Sydney

Hampden-Sydney, Va., June 15 (AP).—Dr. Edgar G. Gammon, president of Hampden-Sydney College, today said a new victory ship—the S. S. Hampden-Sydney Victory—will be launched in Baltimore July 19.

The ship will bear the name of the 169-year-old college, the second oldest in the south, and will carry books in its library furnished by the alumni, students and members of the faculty of the school. Dr. Gammon said he would go to Baltimore to attend the launching ceremonies.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, June 15 (AP) (WPA Office of Market Services), 11 a. m. quotations.

CATTLE—Receipts, 25; market active; clean-up veals steady with Thursday; few medium beef cows, 11.50@12.50; odd high-yielding individuals to 13.00; scattered lot cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 7.00@8.00; shelly individuals down to 6.00; good weighty sausage bulls eligible to 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; market nominally steady; good and choice vealers quotable 16.50@17.50; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; around 8.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 180; market active; steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts scaling from 120 lbs. up, 15.30, the ceiling; good sows, 14.35, the ceiling for this class.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; market nominally steady; good and choice 60-80 lb. spring lambs 13.50@15.00; choice lightweight wooled and shorn quotable 16.50@17.50; common and medium, shorn slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., June 15 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES — Receipts moderate, market steady; 100-lb. sacks, North Carolina and South Carolina, new potatoes, 3.75@4.00

APPLES—Practically none on market.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts light, market firm; Federal-State grading stations; whites, browns, U. S. grade A, extra large, 45; premium for AA quality; U. S. grade A, large, 43@43; U. S. grade A, medium, 36@37; U. S. grade A, small, 31; U. S. grade B, large, 37@40; U. S. grade B, medium, 35; U. S. grade C, large, 35@37.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts, market at a standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roosters, fryers and broilers, 29.40; fowl, 25.80; old roosters and stags, 20.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 290; market at ceiling, 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 330 up; 100 to 120, 13.35; good sows under 350, 14.10; 350 to 500, 14.10; weights over 500, 14.10; good stags, 14.10.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@18.50; good, 15.50@18.50; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.5; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 14.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.50@16.00; good sheep, 8.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, June 15 (AP) (WPA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000, total 9,000; market active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 lbs. up at 14.75, ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500, total 2000; salable calves, 500; total 800; fed steers and yearlings steady; top 17.40; bulk 14.75@17.00; heifers steady, best 16.50; cows and bulls steady to 25 cents lower, but only scanner and cutter cows selling at 7.00@8.50, fully steady; most beef cows, 9.25@12.00, practical outside 13.00; heavy sausage bulls 12.50 down, and most beef bulls 14.00 down; vealers unchanged at 14.00@16.50 mostly; choice 725-lb. stock steers up to 15.50; most stockers selling fully steady at 12.00@15.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000, total 6000; native spring lambs about steady, popular prices on good and choice grades, 16.00, although some with a medium and straight at the price, best buck lambs discounted 1.00; few common light springers down to 13.00; two loads old crop shorn lambs just being yarded; shorn ewes fully steady but top 25 cents highter at 8.25 on short deck good and choice handy weights; native ewes in odd lots 6.00 down, with cull and common kinds around 6.00@8.50.

When Lieutenants Wed

Associated Press Photo

IN MANILA—First Lieut. Fremont B. Hall of Clifton Forge, Va., stands with his bride, the former First Lieut. Mary E. Alderman of Atlanta, Ga., after they were married in the chapel of the Holy Ghost College at the Sixtieth General Hospital, Manila, Philippine Islands. Lieutenant Hall is an officer in the 517th Ordnance H. M. Company, and Lieutenant Alderman is a member of the Army Nurse Corps

Freed From Nazi Camps

And Lists of Army-Navy Casualties

Virginia Liberated

APPLECK, John W., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Helen F. Affneck, Vienna.

ANTONIOUS, James D., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Rose Antonious, Portsmouth.

ARRINGTON, Holland W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Flossie M. Arrington, Schofield.

BEVERLY, Wendell H., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Mary I. Beverly, Roanoke.

BOYER, Donald F., Jr., Major, son of Mrs. Donald F. Boyer, Richmond.

BUCKNER, Arthur W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary B. Buckner, Emporia.

BURTON, William, Pfc., son of Mrs. Lizzie Burton, Norton.

CARR, Samuel H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Delphia L. Carr, Covington.

CASSELL, Harley, Pvt., son of Mrs. Roxie Cassell, Patrick Springs.

CHAMBLIN, Jean M., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Hannah E. Chamblin, Leesburg.

CHILES, Alfred B., Jr., S/Sergt., son of Alfred B. Chiles, Richmond.

CHURCHWELL, Harry B., First Lieut., son of Ernest K. Churchill, sr., Richmond.

CLARK, James D., Capt., son of Mrs. John S. Turner, Amherst.

COLEMAN, Ernest H., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Cora T. Coleman, Wilson.

COUNTS, Clarence O., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Vina B. Counts, Nora.

DANIEL, Freddy T., T5, son of Mrs. Ruth C. Kober, Lynchburg.

ENGLE, Phillip D., Pvt., son of Mrs. Jeannette D. Engle, Pennington Gap.

GARNER, Charles F., Jr., Second Lieut., son of Charles F. Garner, Newport News.

GOLLADAY, Calvin B., Sergt., son of Philip F. Golladay, Mount Jackson.

HEDRICK, John H., S/Sergt., nephew of Bruce Many, Dryfork.

HERRLEIN, Charles M., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Elizabeth Herrlein, Arlington.

HUCKABEE, Earl W., Corpl., son of Mrs. Lessie F. Huckabee, South Boston.

INGRAHAM, Allen A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lena Ingraham, Hornsby.

JENNINGS, Raymond F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Dorothy V. Jennings, Brookneal.

JONES, William C., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Virginia L. Jones, Gt. Charles.

JORDAN, Leon D., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Grace G. Jordan, South Norfolk.

LOMAN, Carl O., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Carl O. Loman, Arlington.

LONGERBEAM, Lawrence C., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Rebecca M. Longerbeam, C/O A. L. Longerbeam, Rinemont.

LOVING, Elmer M., Jr., Staff Sergt., husband of Mrs. Ann L. Loving, Madison Heights.

McCLANAHAN, Raleigh L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Sis McClanahan, Danville.

McDONALD, Porter A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lillian McDonald, Louisa.

MUDD, Norman H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Mudd, Alexandria.

NEWCOMER, Bud H., Sergt., son of Mrs. Angie L. Newcomer, Rockbridge Baths.

OVERSTREET, Walter W., Staff Sergt., son of Henry Simmons, Floyd.

PALMER, Robert S., Lieut. Col., husband of Mrs. Jean C. Palmer, Tazewell.

PARKER, John B., Second Lieut., son of Frank X. Parker, Sr., Norfolk.

PIERCY, Hanet L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eva Piercy, Union Level.

REYNOLDS, Wesley M., Sergt., son of Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, Pincastle.

ROGERS, Jack C., Technical Sergt., son of Harry R. Rogers, Lynchburg.

ROLLINGS, James S., Jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Viola N. Rollings, Suffolk.

SEATON, Charles A., Jr., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Pearl E. Seaton, Herndon.

WILSON, Holland, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ruby B. Wilson, Abingdon.

Virginia Casualties

NAVY DEAD

BABER, Robert Marion, Seaman 1c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Ida P. Baber, Portsmouth.

BROWN, Cecil, Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Brown, Meadow View.

COX, Henry Purnell, Electrician's mate 3c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Marguerite Baker Cox, Richmond.

FLANDERS, Robert Evans, Chief fire controlman, USN. Wife, Vivian Ward Flanders, Newport News.

SMITH, Vernon B., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Blanche Smith, Coeburn.

NAVY WOUNDED

LESTER, Roscoe Edgar, Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Ethel V. Miller, Buchanan.

MILLS, Clarence B., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence D. Mills, Fieldale.

MONROE, James T., Pfc., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey A. Monroe, Hartwood.

SMITH, Thomas F., Jr., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Smith, sr., Petersburg.

SNYDER, Robert A., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Ottie M. Murr, Mt. Charles.

SYKES, Beverly O., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Beverly O. Sykes, Lynhaven.

NAVY MISSING

CAMPBELL, James Dewey, Seaman 2c, USN. Wife, Mrs. Susie Pennington Campbell, and mother, Mrs. Mary Campbell, Chilhowie.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

DALE, Cecil H., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Jeanette L. Dale, Avalon.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BROWN, Carl E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Connie Brown, Iron Gate.

DENNISON, John B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Vernie B. Dennison, Staunton.

HENDERLITE, Roy L., T5, son of Earnest S. Henderlite, Stanley.

HENRY, Charles J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Odell E. Henry, Natalie.

KAISER, Donald L., Second Lieut., son of Albert H. Ramsey, Gretna.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ALEXANDER, Robert E., Pfc., son of Charles I. Alexander, Sylvantus.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

CUTHRELL, Harvey G., Sergt., brother of Mrs. Kathaline Spaid, Norfolk.

OAKES, Clarence, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Hazel Oakes, Glamorgan.

OSBORNE, Fred H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lucy H. Osborne, Bradford.

PETTIJEAN, Raymond A., Sergt., son of Ambrose S. Pettijean, Richmond.

WATTS, John L., T5, son of Mrs. Pearl E. Watts, Madison Heights.

Maryland Liberated

AYFRED, Woodrow W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Charlotte Alfred, Baltsville.

ASSOH, Edward, S/Sergt., brother of Miss Theresa A. Frunzel, Havre de Grace.

CHAMBERLAIN, Leroy E., S/Sergt., son of Benjamin J. Chamberlain, Baltimore.

CLOPPER, Thomas S., Jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Helen E. Clopper, Hagerstown.

FRIEND, Chauncey M., Jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Olive M. Friend, Friendsville.

FRISCH, John C., Jr., Sergt., son of Mrs. Martha H. Frisch, Phoenix.

IRVINE, Robert L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Catherine M. Irvine, Baltimore.

KING, Alfred M., Jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ruth King, Montrose.

KNEUKER, Andrew R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Julia R. Kneuker, Fort Deposit.

MARTIN, Robert O., Jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, Charlotte Hall.

MORAN, James F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Sarah J. Moran, Westernport.

MORLEY, Willard W., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Dora K. Morley, Stroesburg.

ORBAN, Richard C., Corpl., son of Mrs. Ottilie Orban, Baltimore.

PATTERSON, Preston B., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Orpha Patterson, Baltimore.

PAYNE, Clarence E., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Edna M. Payne, Baltimore.

PENLAND, Wiley C., S/Sergt., brother of Miss Ernestine Penland, Baltimore.

PURDHAM, Thurman E., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Nena E. Purdham, Hagerstown.

RIGGIN, George M., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Barbara M. Riggin, Baltimore.

ROGERS, Howard R., Pfc., son of Thomas F. Rogers, Churchton.

ROMINGER, Paul E., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Verna S. Rominger, Baltimore.

RUTH, Michael P., Pvt., son of Frank H. Ruth, Baltimore.

SCHILDT, John T., Pvt., son of Mrs. Josephine Schildt, Laurel.

SHOCKLEY, James A., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Alice Shockley, Salisbury.

Maryland Casualties

NAVY DEAD

CRIMMINS, Thomas Arthur Chance, First Lieut., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Ethel Crimmins, Monkton.

CURRERA, Andrew Robert, Shipfitter 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Salvatore Currera, Baltimore.

MALONE, Robert Roscoe, First Lieut., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Mary Belle Malone, Salisbury.

NAVY WOUNDED

BROWN, Francis W., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brown, Ashton.

LEISTER, Clayton M., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Clayton M. Leister, Westminster.

LEONE, Vincent J., Assistant cook, USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Louise B. Leone, Baltimore.

SMOOT, Gilbert J., Cpl., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Rose F. Smoot, Baltimore.

SNEAD, Robert E., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Margaret A. Snead, Suitland.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

McELHINNEY, Thomas H., Jr., Staff Sergt., son of T. R. McElhinney, Perryville.

ROSENBERG, Sidney G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rose G. Rosenberg, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BROWN, Hardy, Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Brown, Fallston.

BROWN, William R., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Sarah Ravencroft, Lonaconing.

CRADDOCK, Elmer J., T/5, husband of Mrs. Irene E. Craddock, Cumberland.

DINGES, Edward C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Rachel Dinges, Brentwood.

MILLS, John P., Pfc., brother of Mrs. Mary Jackson, Frostburg.

PERERA, Cyril R., T/4, brother of Mrs. Lelia Boudreaux, Baltimore.

SARAUW, George C., Capt., husband of Mrs. Margaret E. Sarauw, Havre de Grace.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

BROWN, Earl P., Sergt., son of Mrs. William W. Brown, Daniels.

COOLEY, Wilbert, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Florence A. Cooley, Baltimore.

CRADWELL, Phillip E., Staff Sergt., brother of Mrs. Grace A. Compton, Bethesda.

JENKINS, Raymond E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lillian Jenkins, Baltimore.

WATSON, Norman E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Alie Watson, Fallston.

Road Officials Will Confer on Network Plan

Richmond, Va., June 15 (AP).—A committee of highway officials from various states will meet with representatives of the Public Roads Administration in Washington next week to confer on the proposed interstate road network, Highway Commissioner James A. Anderson said today.

Virginia, which will be represented, had deferred specific recommendations on the network until stnadards of construction for the system are settled, Anderson said.

He commented that the 880 miles now earmarked for Virginia in the interstate network will cost "a tremendous" sum to build, and will be expensive to maintain. He said that popular belief that the Government pays half of this cost has no foundation in fact. Through the years, he continued, the Federal Government has contributed "only a relatively small percentage" of the cost of the primary Federal-aid system," and "I am sure that in the years to come the Federal contribution will not be substantially increased."

Even with the substantial Federal appropriation allowed for construction of super-highways, the expense to Virginia will be enormous, Anderson said.

Sponsors of the postwar interstate system have proposed that all of Route One, from Washington to the North Carolina lines; all of Route 11, from the West Virginia line to Bristol; Route 60 and Route 168, from Newport News to Richmond; Route 250, from Richmond to Staunton; Route 60, from Staunton to the West Virginia line, and either Route 211 or Route 55 between Washington and Route 11 in the valley be committed formally to the interstate network.

Anderson commented on an editorial published in North Carolina to the effect the Virginia Highway Commission is unreasonably delaying progress of the network. He said, "We have no quarrel with the North Carolina commission—we're simply trying to find out a little more about this project before we make definite commitments." Development of Route 301 is the principal point of disagreement.

37,171 in Va. Saw Education, Health Films

Richmond, Va., June 15 (AP).—Thirty-seven thousand one hundred seventy-one persons viewed the reels which were issued jointly by the State Health Department and the State Board of Education between October 1, 1944, and June 1, 1945.

There have been 606 showings throughout the State with 336 different reels being exhibited.

The films deal with education in health and depict such subjects as alimentary tract, first aid, the blood, the body frame work, venereal disease, child care and the city water supply.

Some few are highly professional and shown only to medical groups.

It was pointed out that the entire cost of the program during this period was $502 which represents a costof approximately 1 1/3 cents per person seeing each reel. The reels run about 10 minutes.

The bureau of teaching materials of the State Board of Education processes and circulates the films which are acquired through commercial houses and the United States Public Health Service.

John Callen Is Dead; Ex-Md. Legislator

Baltimore, June 15 (AP).—John G. Callan, 51, former State legislator and an inspector in the Baltimore City Smoke Control Bureau since 1931, died today in the church home and hospital, where he had been a patient since June 5.

Callan served in the Maryland House of Delegation from 1924 to 1929 and in the Senate from 1936 to 1940, representing the Second District in northeast Baltimore.

During that time he led the fight against Baltimore's Sunday blue laws and against the legislation that finally outlawed fireworks.

Mrs. Evans Held In $1000 Bond

Winchester, Va., June 15 (AP).—Mrs. Ethel Evans is under $1000 bond for action by the Frederick County Circuit Court grand jury July 16 on charges of perjury in a divorce action she had instituted against her husband.

Judge Burr R. Harrison, in hearing the case, held that charges of adultery brought by Mrs. Evans had not been sustained by the evidence, and she was then cited for perjury.

Warrenton Rites Today For Christine Phillips

Warrenton, Va., June 15 (AP).—Funeral services for Miss Christine Phillips, Warrenton business woman who died yesterday, will be held at 10 a. m. Saturday in the Methodist Church here. Burial will be in her native town of Cambridge, Md.

Gov. O'Conor Names Curran Attorney General of Maryland

Baltimore, June 15 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today the appointment of William Curran of Baltimore, to be Attorney General of Maryland.

Curran, long-time Baltimore Democratic leader, "will assume his duties after a period of a few weeks, which will be required by him to close out motters in his present private office with which he will sever connection," the governor said in a prepared statement.

"In advising me of his acceptance of the post, Mr. Curran has announced that he will not be a candidate for election in 1946 as he desires merely to serve out the unexpired portion of the present term."

Curran succeeds William C. Walsh of Cumberland, who resigned effective today to return to private law practice. Walsh had served in the post since election in 1938.

WILLIAM CURRAN

Md. Tobacco Prices Firm in Week

By the Associated Press

Average prices were generally steady for practically all grades of tobacco sold this week on the southern Maryland tobacco auction market, the War Food Administration reported yesterday.

Slight fluctuations occurred in lower qualities of green full and tips, with green nondescript showing a slight rise in price.

11 better grades remained firm at the $57 ceiling price.

As planting of the new crop continued, farmers brought only a small volume of tobacco to market, with the quality showing little improvement over last week.

First hand sales for the week amounted to 2,08,222 pounds with an average price of $55.01 per hundred pounds. Season first hand sales to date totaled 17,67,970 pounds and averaged $54.82 a hundred pounds. Daily sales continued at all points.

Average prices per hundred pounds on limited number of representative U. S. grades were:

Grades	Average for week ending June 15	Changes from week ending June 8
Heavy Crop		
Fair dark red	$57	Unchanged
Fair light red	$57	Unchanged
Low green	$47	Down $2
Tips		
Fair dark red	$57	Unchanged
Low green	$42	Down $4
Thin Crop		
Good light red	$57	Unchanged
Good dark red	$57	Unchanged
Seconds		
Good dark red	$57	Unchanged
Nondescript		
Best crude	$35	Up $3
Commonest crude	$19.50	Up $.50

Women's Society Would Aid Shrine Of Patrick Henry

Richmond, Va., June 15 (AP).—Daughters of the Barons of Runnymede, a patriotic organization, have offered to restore the graves of Patrick Henry and his second wife, Dorothea, at Red Hill, James S. Easley, president of the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation, announced today.

Easley said that the society has not only offered to restore or preserve the marble slabs over the patriot and his wife at the Henry's last home in Charlotte County, but also to undertake renewal of the boxwood which is in a state of neglect.

The offer ofthe society was accompanied by a substantial donation, President Easley said.

Lions Elect Mobly

Middletown, Md., June 15 (AP).—The new district governor of District A, Lions International, is Leister Mobly, Hagerstown businessman, who succeeds the Rev. Donald Drake of Middletown. Mobly was elected yesterday.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
and be sure!

TOPS ALL COLA DRINKS
Guth
COLA
PUNCH
FULL OF GOODNESS AND ENERGY
HObart 8400

WANTED!
BY
FLEISCHMANN

Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

RICH AS GOLD! And—it's super-smooth! In all your life you've never met up with such a combination of round, full, ripe taste... fine body... delicate aroma. FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED is truly a blending triumph.

Wouldn't you like to serve a whiskey that has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands? If you would, now you can! Read why:

THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey ... *who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands*—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is—*Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED only in limited amounts for some time to come, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort ... but if your dealer has *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, try it! *You'll always be glad you did!*

FLEISCHMANN'S
PREFERRED
BLENDED WHISKEY

The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old; 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.

The Fleischmann Distilling Corporation
Peekskill, N. Y.

AND IT'S
90 PROOF, TOO!

M297602

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, June 16, 1945

District Teachers

It can scarcely be doubted, we think, that the teachers in our elementary schools exercise an influence second only to that of the family itself upon the growth and outlook of our children. It is natural, therefore, that we should want teachers of the highest character and caliber to fulfill this vital responsibility. In order to attract such teachers to our elementary schools in the District of Columbia at the present time, we offer a starting salary of $1400 a year, and we permit their pay to rise, in time, to as much as $2200 annually. The simple truth is that this has been insufficient to provide the kind of teaching we want and need.

Representative Jennings Randolph has introduced a bill to improve this situation in some measure. He proposes that the initial pay for elementary school teachers be raised to $1900 annually and that their maximum go up to $2900. He thinks that junior high school teachers holding master's degrees, and high school teachers, should receive $2100 to $3300 instead of the $1800-to-$2800 range they are now allowed. He wants to boost the salaries of high school principals from their present scale of $4000 to $4500 as high as $4700 to $5500.

Even at these levels, the pay of teachers seems to us niggardly in proportion to the importance of their duties and the exacting qualifications they must meet. Whether it will be sufficient to bring into our school system skilled and devoted teachers, we do not know. They can go into any one of a dozen trades and earn more money. And, of course, that is what they have been doing in alarming numbers during the war years. Enrollment at teachers' colleges is reported to be only one fourth of normal peacetime numbers, and most of the graduates enter higher-paying jobs outside the teaching profession.

The trend is one which very urgently needs to be reversed. We want to have in our schools, to be sure, teachers who enter the profession for rewards beyond those that can be reckoned in purely monetary terms. But even teachers who delight in teaching are entitled to live in reasonable decency and dignity. To deal with them meanly and stingily, as we have done, is to indulge in a form of parsimony likely to have incalculable costs in the future.

Labor Agents

The trend toward whittling down the Wagner Act through State and local regulation of labor union activities seems to us an altogether dangerous one. It had an exemplification in a Florida statute, enacted in 1943, providing that no one shall be licensed as a business agent of a labor union who has not been a citizen of the United States for more than 10 years, who has been convicted of a felony, or who is not a person of good moral character, and requiring application for a license as a business agent accompanied by a $1 fee. The Supreme Court has declared this statute invalid by reason of its conflict with the Wagner Act. The conflict seems to us indisputably clear, although we prefer the Chief Justice's qualified concurrence to the more sweeping opinion of the court as stated by Mr. Justice Black.

The purpose of the Wagner Act is to encourage collective bargaining and to protect the "full freedom" of workers in their choice of bargaining agents. Plainly if their choice must conform to qualifications prescribed by the States, it can no longer be considered fully free. Chief Justice Stone stated the case succinctly:

> The National Labor Relations Act does not preclude a State from requiring a labor union, or its officers and agents, as such, to procure licenses or make reports or perform other duties which do not materially obstruct the exercise of rights conferred by the National Labor Relations Act or other Federal legislation. But it is quite another matter to say that a State may fix standards or qualifications for labor unions and their officers and agents which would preclude any of them from being chosen and from functioning as bargaining agents . . . The right conferred on employes to bargain collectively through a representative of their own choosing is the foundation of the National Labor Relations Act. Without that right, or if it were restricted by State action, the act as drawn would have little scope for operation.

Another local attempt to restrict labor union activities has occurred much nearer home. The Alexandria City Council passed a resolution the other day requiring labor agents to pay a $500 license fee for the privilege of soliciting memberships from house to house. This is aimed patently at inhibiting the growth of labor organizations. It is in conflict, we think, not only with the provisions of the Wagner Act but with basic constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and association.

A labor union is simply a voluntary association of like-minded men and women with certain common economic interests. To forbid it to proseletyze or to fix arbitrary qualifications governing its choice of agents is as odiously restrictive as to forbid a religious congregation to seek new members or to retain the priest or pastor of its choice. We hope that the Supreme Court decision in the Florida case will arrest all such local efforts to prevent the healthy growth and effective operation of labor organizations.

Speaking For America

It would be tragic folly to leave the United States voiceless in Europe during the crucial period of that continent's economic and political reconstruction. Yet, so far as the mass of Europeans is concerned, voiceless we shall be unless the Senate restores to the Office of War Information the funds recklessly slashed from its appropriation by the House. OWI, with Budget Bureau indorsement, requested 42 million dollars to carry on its work during the next fiscal year—as compared with 58 million dollars allotted to it for the year past. The House Appropriations Committee recommended that the agency be given 35 million dollars. But when the bill came to the House floor, 20 Democrats joined 118 Republicans in cutting this figure down, without regard for OWI's vital functions, to 18 million dollars. The effect of this would be to compel the agency to shut up shop in Europe.

It is possible today, as it has never been before on such a scale, to communicate directly with the people of foreign lands. Radio, in particular, lends itself to mass communication. Radio is being used, and will continue to be used, with the utmost vigor by the British and the Russians to convey their points of view to European peoples. It is healthy and proper that they should do this. But they can scarcely be expected to tell America's story to Europe. Should America's story be left untold? We have played no small part in the winning of this war. We are to have a major role in the shaping of the future. Does not elementary common sense dictate that we help Europeans to understand what we have done and what we mean to do?

It is equally essential, we think, that the United States have the means to explain its position to people abroad when controversial questions arise. It was fortunate, for example, that OWI was able to tell the Yugoslavs by radio that this country would not tolerate Marshal Tito's high-handedness in Trieste, that Frenchmen could be made aware of our reaction to their government's intransigeance at Stuttgart and in the Valdosta and in Syria. Private agencies of communication such as newspapers will not be able for a long time to convey such information adequately.

And finally, we believe, it is vital that this country have a share in the reeducation of Germany. The news of the world that comes to Germans will be an important part of that reeducational process. Some of it ought to come from the United States—under American auspices. OWI, for all its past bungling and boondoggling, now has an experienced staff to carry on this work under General Eisenhower's direction. And it has valuable facilities, such as the powerful Luxembourg broadcasting station, at its disposal to perform the job effectively.

That the job must be done was made emphatically clear by a message from General Eisenhower on Thursday. "Our plans for control of German information services and providing news and information to German people in United States zone," he stated, "have been based on large contributions from OWI personnel and funds, and have been worked out in close cooperation with OWI." If OWI should be terminated, he added, "extensive program for use of Radio Luxembourg would have to be transferred to Army, together with editorial staff and technicians. Army would have to establish news file operation to feed newspapers being prepared for Germans and radio network operated by this headquarters." Plainly this is not an Army job, especially when hostilities have ceased. It should be carried on by civilians.

We have more than once cited OWI's serious shortcomings. We continue to believe that it ought to be much more efficiently administered. It is clear, however, that annihilation of the agency will not cure its imperfections. And it is today, in any case, the only agency equipped to do a job that must be done. In time its work should be taken over by a revitalized Department of State. And, as we have urged repeatedly, a broad-gauged reorganization of our foreign services, including information, is long overdue, and should be undertaken without more delay. But the State Department at present is even less qualified than the War Department to take over OWI's functions. We hope that Congress will enable OWI to carry on until a more perfect mechanism can be developed for the expression of American views abroad.

Interim Body

It is encouraging to note that plans being worked out at the Conference call for a meeting at San Francisco, immediately after the end of the present Conference, of the representatives of the 50 United Nations to establish an interim agency empowered to carry on until the Charter actually goes into effect. To be effective, such an agency must not be unwieldly. Yet at the same time it is essential that it be representative. For this reason *The Post* suggested, in an editorial in its June 8 issue, the wisdom of leaving as interim diplomatic machinery the 14-nation Executive Committee of the Conference. This, apparently, is what the Conference itself has in mind.

The belief in San Francisco is that before adjournment the delegates will approve the naming of such a committee to make the necessary preparations for the first meeting of the General Assembly following ratification of the Charter. Consisting of representatives of Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Iran, Mexico, the Netherlands, Russia, United Kingdom, United States and Yugoslavia, it has geographical and political diversification to make it truly representative of the United Nations as a whole. And, as we have previously pointed out, it can serve not merely as the trail-blazer for the new world organization, but also as a preliminary Security Council to which pressing international problems might be referred for consideration as those problems arise.

Cost Of Strikes

The NLRB has good reason to deplore the rapid rise in the number of strike votes held in recent months, quite apart from the fact that such votes indicate growing labor unrest. For the holding of elections at which thousands of employes cast votes, the tabulating of those votes, and the printing of strike ballots cost a lot of money. In some instances industry-wide voting has to be arranged for, and even when the area is limited, large numbers of employers may be involved.

The board voted about 12,000 employes on the average during each of the first eight months of the current fiscal year. But in March the number of votes jumped to 316,000, totaled 128,000 in April and 103,000 in May. As a result of this unexpectedly great amount of strike balloting, the board is now financially embarrassed. Regional offices have been ordered to halt all long-distance telephone calls and travel to out-of-town areas has also been banned because of the lack of funds. For the same reason public hearings have been suspended for a 10-day period. Other work has likewise had to be postponed until the new fiscal year.

Some provision should be made for contingencies of this sort, especially when the spending agency is blameless. Of course, it would be an invitation to extravagance if a Government agency or department could always dip into an emergency fund at the end of a fiscal year after its appropriations had been exhausted. But it does seem that special provision should be made for agencies that have been compelled to exceed their budget allowances because of circumstances over which they have no control. It is the public, not the agency, that suffers from the curtailment of services made necessary by inadequate appropriations.

Big Three

The news that a satisfactory solution of the thorny Polish problem is now in prospect is the best possible corollary to the announcement by President Truman that the time and place have been set for the meeting of the "Big Three." If that meeting is to be a success, the ground must first be cleared of the differences and disagreements that have arisen among Russia, Britain and the United States since the Crimea Conference. Moreover, a host of new problems, particularly those created by Germany's defeat, have arisen, and they do not admit of the delay which would be inevitable if Messrs. Stalin, Churchill and Truman were forced to devote their next meeting to going over ground previously gone over at Yalta.

Thanks to Harry Hopkins, to whom President Truman paid a well-deserved tribute at his last press conference, one such difference—that regarding the veto to be exercised by the permanent members of the Security Council in the United Nations Organization—has been eliminated. Mr. Hopkins' efforts at Moscow may now also bear fruit in the carrying out, after a dangerously long delay, of the Yalta agreement regarding the establishment of a Polish provisional government. In view of the fact that past attempts to solve the Polish problem have given rise to so many false starts, setbacks and disappointments, caution is indicated in anticipating the outcome of the latest attempt.

From all outward indications, however, it does given promise of success. Negotiations are now in progress at Moscow at which four representatives of the Warsaw provisional government, two Poles from London (former Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and former Social Minister Jan Stanczyk) and four non-governmental representatives from inside Poland, will participate. Should these men agree to form a government or serve as the nucleus of a new government, the regime that will emerge from their efforts should be a pretty fair approximation of the regime envisaged in the Yalta agreement, and one of the most serious bones of contention among Russia, Britain and the United States will have been eliminated.

REVELATION OF CHARACTER

This is a most beautiful shadow!
A full-grown tree
Laid on the thick-set level green
Of a two-acre field;
Half-skeleton, half-leaf
(Having been tardy in filling the branch and the bough,
Because of gales and a faithless spring),
It confides the truth
Of its stature
To all who pass,
And passing, stare
At the silhouette
Of the growth in a country tree
Laid on the crowding, buoyant green
Of a two-acre field . . .
The most beautiful shadow
I'm ever likely to see,
Or have ever seen!

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Save Free Enterprise

"ONLY 15 MORE days to save the American free enterprise system."

Maybe you remember back to the good old times when the Republicans, in their repeated efforts to get Franklin Roosevelt out of the White House, resorted to that slogan. As the day of the election drew near you were meant to feel right on the edge of the precipice, with nothing but the yawning abyss of communism down below.

Perhaps it won't save the free enterprise system. But if in the days remaining before June 30 Congress does not reenact the Price Control Act, in substantially its present form, the odds against survival of the free enterprise system will be bigger than ever before.

THAT SOUNDS like a contradiction. "Take off the controls." "Give free enterprise a chance." Those are the shibboleths of the opposition to price control. That is the siren song.

But if you add just a little bit more to the degree of inflation we already have, then you are asking for the kind of skyrocketing price spiral that we got after the last war. And the end of such a boom will be more Government control than we've ever had before. No Administration, Republican or Democratic, can afford ever again to allow mass unemployment to exist.

The opposition to price control is thoroughly organized. One of the big retail federations is directing a campaign that is flooding Congress with letters of protest as price control comes before the House.

Members are told to write, and have their friends write, urging Congress to eliminate crucial sections of the price-control bill. A special target is the section of the law which says that the administrator shall fix prices at a level "generally fair and equitable." Under that language, the OPA has tried to strike an average representing a reasonable profit for the greatest possible number of producers and distributors.

Of course, retailers are sick and tired of price control. So is everybody else. But so long as the war is on, so long as we spend billions in the Pacific, we need a barrier against inflation.

IN THE SENATE, a strange team was largely responsible for insertion of an amendment which would knock price control into the middle of the ocean. This was the team of Taft and Thomas.

On one hand was the wealthy, conservative Ohio lawyer, Senator Robert Taft, son of the President of the same name. On the other hand was Elmer Thomas of Medicine Park, Okla., who for years has been trying to needle a little inflation into our economic system. In 1933 Thomas wanted to start the printing presses turning out greenbacks.

Both men, from different angles, tried to pry off the price lid. Their efforts softened up the Senate. And when the softening-up process was completed, Senator Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska came to bat and put over a farm amendment which, according to Administrator Chester Bowles, would make it impossible to hold any sort of price line.

In the course of the debate, Senator W. Scott Lucas of Illinois pointed to high prices that farmers have been receiving for their crops during the past five years. He said that as a landowner he had made more money from his farm in Illinois than during any other five-year period.

Ed O'Neal himself, boss of the American Farm Bureau Federation, most powerful single farm group, indorsed renewal of price control to prevent "disastrous inflation." O'Neal remembers the slump of the twenties and the wave of farm foreclosures that followed.

Once again the House has a chance to correct a Senate mistake. If the floodgates are raised now, the 61 billion dollars of dammed-up money can ruin the free enterprise system.

Modify Union Ruling

As a serviceman of four years' standing, lately wounded and returned home, I'd like to call your attention to a state of affairs which I believe warrants some action by public opinion.

It is, I believe, not generally known — but nevertheless true — that entertainers, musicians, singers and the like who come out to amuse us at the military hospitals are prohibited by their unions from coming to us more than twice a month—even though these entertainers would volunteer to come more often! The ruling is understandable insofar as protecting the union's members from exploiting-parasites, who would ask for their unpaid services in the name of a multitude of charities. However, I feel a special ruling is in order for wounded veterans. There should be no official regulation which prevents these fine people from helping us forget our troubles for a few minutes—if they find it convenient to do so and really want to. As a union man myself (before the war) I think that such a modification of their rules would go far to erase the bad taste in the mouth the wartime strikes have given us.

SAILOR VET.

Bethesda, Md., June 8.

Postscript To Yalta

By Barnet Nover

Before The "Big Three" Meet

WE HAVE BECOME so accustomed to having the relations among the "Big Three" handled on what diplomats call "the highest level," i.e. by the heads of states themselves, that we sometimes tend to forget that this method of doing business is abnormally wasteful, and, at bottom, unsatisfactory.

The President of the United States is a very busy man. So are the Prime Ministers of Great Britain and the Soviet Union. The fact that the three men must, from time to time, abandon their normal activities, leave their capitals and be closeted together for a period of days or weeks, is no sign of happy, smoothly functioning relationships among the three nations.

On the contrary, every time the "Big Three" have met, the reason has been that problems have arisen that could not be settled through normal diplomatic channels.

THAT WAS TRUE of the meeting at Tehran, when the principle subject under discussion was the opening of a second front in Europe. It was equally true at Yalta, when the unsolved problem facing Russia, Britain and the United States was how best to adjust their political relationships in Europe in the period following the defeat of Germany so that the unity that had obtained among them in war would continue in time of peace.

The Yalta assignment, it is now very clear, was very badly carried out. The agreement then reached generated a wave of optimism felt throughout the Allied world. The impression left by the Declaration of Crimea was that Russia, Great Britain and the United States were in full and complete agreement on the postwar German problem, the Polish problem, the problem of the liberated nations, the establishment of a world organization based substantially on the Dumbarton Oaks plan and other great issues then troubling the relations of the "Big Three" powers.

Events proved that this belief was based on an illusion. The ink was hardly dry on the Yalta pact when it became evident that more misunderstandings than understandings had resulted from the Crimea Conference.

SOME OF THOSE misunderstandings have since been eliminated. That was notably the case with the differences of opinion regarding the Roosevelt formula on the great power veto in the United Nations Security Council. But there again it required intervention "at the highest level" to achieve final agreement on a matter on which it has been assumed that a definitive understanding had been reached months earlier.

A similar form of intervention (Truman to Hopkins to Stalin) was required to bring about a settlement of Anglo-Russian-American differences regarding the occupation of Germany. Even today there are still many loose ends of that problem to be disposed of.

And there is still the Polish problem.

THIS TIME, perhaps, the Polish problem, at least as an Anglo-Russian-American problem, will be solved satisfactorily. Of this, one cannot, however, be too sure, despite the present mood of optimism in Washington. The fact that the Russian government has decided to bring the 16 arrested Poles to trial at the very moment when a new effort has been undertaken to create a broad-based regime in Poland tends to dampen enthusiasm.

Yet, on the other hand, the fact that Marshal Stalin has agreed to meet with Messrs. Truman and Churchill some time in the near future presupposes a readiness on his part to wipe the slate clean of unfinished Yalta business, including the Polish problem.

ASSUMING this happens, and that remains to be seen, the next meeting of the "Big Three" will be able to begin where Yalta left off.

The most important problem facing the three nations at this time is, of course, the writing of a peace treaty for Europe.

This is a problem involving innumerable details and endless complications. Agreement on all the details cannot possibly be reached at the "Big Three" meeting. The best Messrs. Truman, Stalin and Churchill can achieve is to agree on the broad principles of the settlement and on some of the major details and leave the rest to the Peace Conference.

We have a good example of this kind of technique in what happened at San Francisco. In the early days of the Conference the Foreign Ministers of all the five great powers and of many of the other nations were in attendance. There are only a handful of Foreign Ministers left at the Conference now. But the departure of Messrs. Molotov, Eden, Bidault, Spaak, Kleffens and others did not prevent the Conference from proceeding just about as fast and just about as satisfactorily as it would have had they remained in attendance.

The reason was that the broad lines of the Charter had, by the time of their departure, already been laid down.

By the same token, the smooth functioning and the ultimate success of the Peace Conference will depend on how well the "Big Three" do their work. This time, it is to be hoped, they will make their agreements coherent and clear cut, no matter how long it takes to do so. And if they do their work really well, there will be no need for another meeting of the "Big Three" for a long, long time.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

For Poland's Good

Hats off to *The Post* for your sensible and fair treatment (in your issue of June 12) of the speech given by the president of the American-Polish Labor Council, Leo Krzycki, to a group of war veterans at Walter Reed Hospital. Your heading of this excellent report, "Polish Question Called Screen for New Fascist War Plot," certainly showed up clearly the reason why certain Fascist-minded people are doing their utmost to use the Polish controversy to provoke friction and disunity among the Allied United Nations, and even to bring about a Third World War so as to bring the Nazis and the Fascists back to power all over the world.

After reading so much inflammatory material in the irresponsible press, it is good to come across some reasonable statements on the Polish issue, which after all should be discussed in the spirit of compromise and good will for the sake of Allied unity. If this problem is left to the Polish people themselves and to their democratic and anti-Fascist representatives, I am certain that a satisfactory solution will be found. That is, satisfactory to all fair-minded and democratic-minded persons, except the few Fascist and feudalist die-hards and mischief makers who try to arouse suspicion and ill-will among the victorious Allies. A "Cordon of Democracy" in Europe will certainly prevent a Third World War and will create the conditions needed for the establishment of a Good Neighbor Policy among the democratic peoples of Europe and America.

POLISH-AMERICAN.

Washington, June 13.

Oldster Points

On May 24 you supported in your editorial pages the criticism of many of your readers on the release policy of the War Department in keeping men over 35. The arguments were apparently good enough to bring forth a statement from the chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, that he would recommend congressional action on the matter. Probably in reply to the mounting criticism, Undersecretary Patterson stated that the War Department was against any proposals to lower the 40-year age limit for discharge. The statment pointed out that two million men were slated for discharge and that was all the Army thinks it safe to discharge. No attempt was made to reply to the criticism made against the falure to release over-age GI's.

Today the Army reports that only 250,000 will be eligible for discharge under the present point system. To meet the estimated two million, it was announced that the number of points necessary for discharge may be lowered. Is now not the time to take action on over-age men and adopt a policy of making age a factor to be considered for discharge purposes. Congress should ask from the Army how many men would be affected by this change so that it may judge whether the release of over-age men would seriously reduce the size of the Army. I suggest that you do not let up your fight now when the announce facts clearly demonstrate the correctness of your position.

MRS. SUSAN BARNES

Arlington, Va., June 10.

Loose Talk

I wish to commend the editorial, "Loose Talk," in which you point out that Congresswoman Luce is, in effect, promoting a war against our ally, the Soviet Union. The Post, is fulfilling its responsibility to the American people by "putting the finger" on those who are concerned only with selfish and immediate interests. We are still fighting Japan, and from a military point of view, it would be suicidal to take on a country as powerful as the USSR. This is aside from the question of the effects of war on the people who bear the brunt.

The problem here is one of choice: we cooperate with the USSR or we fight the USSR. Since the record shows that the Russians have designs neither on our land nor on our people, she apparently has no intention of attacking us. So the choice of fighting rests with us, and there is conclusive evidence that we will gain more from cooperation than from fighting.

Postwar trade with our ally means foreign markets for surpluses which would clog up our own economy. Standards of living will be raised in both countries, and we will avoid the horrible destitution and catastrophes of war. War profiteers will lose short term advantages, but will also be saved the ravages of world depression.

These questions are apart from what the American people want. I do not think anyone can contradict a fiat statement that the great majority of Americans do not want to fight another war.

JEAN I. ELLIS.

Washington, June 6.

Leopold III Of Belgium

By Paul Winkler

Abdication Expected

Brussels.

THE BELGIAN capital expects the abdication of King Leopold III very shortly. This step, if it comes in the near future, would contribute greatly to consolidation of the dynasty in Belgium. Indeed, it is believed that if it is delayed much longer, a prolonged discussion concerning the failings of the King before and during the war might make the whole royal system appear outdated and dangerous in the eyes of the public.

Belgian Socialists have played a leading role in the campaign for abdication. The Brussels Socialist paper Le Peuple also produced the latest ammunition against the sovereign, a copy of a telegram dated April 22, 1941, purported to have been sent by Otto Meisner, Hitler's cabinet chief (at present a prisoner of the Allies), to Colonel Miewitz, Commandant of the German guard of Laeken Palace—where Leopold then resided—conveying to the King the Fuehrer's thanks for his congratulatory message on the latter's birthday. The King's numerous followers take the position that Meisner's telegram does not prove that Leopold actually sent congratulations. But many more substantial arguments than the alleged birthday message are being openly put forward today in Belgium against the King. The main ones are:

1. On May 25, 1940, when the King's last meeting with his government took place, he refused to follow his ministers to France. Thus he declined to act in accordance with the constitution and in conformity with his oath, creating a deadlock in national affairs at a particularly grave moment. Indeed, none of the royal acts could have any validity from then on, since, according to the constitution, no act of a ruler is valid unless countersigned by a minister.

2. Therefore not having gone to free soil when it was possible to do so, he thereby voluntarily renounced the right to act in cooperation with the Allies for liberation. This is particularly resented now when, in other liberated countries, the sovereigns are returning as leaders of their respective resistance movements—for example Queen Wilhelmina in neighboring Holland.

3. The fact that Leopold remained as a prisoner did not spare Belgium either from internal Fascism or from hardships caused by the occupation.

4. He did not protest against the deportations and the execution of hostages.

5. His attitude constituted during the occupation an encouragement of and an excuse for the actions of collaborationists and traitors who based their propaganda for non-resistance on it.

6. The King's immediate entourage showed itself openly pro-German before the war and during the years of enslavement.

7. Twice, Leopold visited Hitler at Berchtesgaden.

8. His pre-war neutrality policy paved the way for German aggression.

THE CAPITULATION itself back in 1940 for which the King has been violently criticized, is today less of an issue than the points enumerated. Indeed, while five years ago many Belgians reproached him for abandoning the fight prematurely—one leading Belgian paper accused him then of treason—information was later produced tending to prove that he had no other choice than to lay down arms. Since there is no doubt on this score, the King's opponents concentrate on points where there is less room for argument.

While the Socialists and a great part of the Liberals are violently critical of Leopold, the Catholic Party is strongly for him. On the other hand, while the Walloon—the French-speaking—part of the country refuses to accord him any respect in view of his past actions, the Flemish population still gives him its wholehearted devotion. The Socialists, whose convention adopted the motion urging abdication, argue that if the King voluntarily stepped aside in favor of his young son Baudoin, he would put an end to the tense situation which may cause a serious break between the two halves of the population. The present regent Prince Charles, the King's brother, gained the respect of the whole country during the eight months of his reign, and his continuing in the same function would undoubtedly encounter little opposition.

Many of the King's partisans themselves are displeased with his way of proceeding. They object to his lack of courage in not returning to Brussels to face the issues immediately after the American troops discovered him in Salzburg on May 7. They still hope his speedy return may settle matters. His opponents, on the other hand, think it would be a signal for serious trouble. At the present time, no storekeeper in Liege, center of the Walloon country, dares to display a portrait of the King. Those who tried it are now worrying about where to find new panes of glass for their shop windows.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Getting On With It

ANOTHER WEEK looks like a very short time in which to complete in five languages the official text of the charter. It may be that the work of drafting, that is to say of putting the agreements and understandings into the language of a treaty, has moved faster behind the scenes than we know. But if that is not the case, then, as Mr. Reston reports, some of our top officials may have not realized how great are the technical difficulties of drafting a charter even after there is agreement on what it should contain.

LIPPMANN

What has been published thus far as "the text of the charter" is not in fact a charter. It is a series of agreements and declarations as to what the charter "should" say. There are sections of the published "text" which probably can be incorporated as they stand in the official treaty. But in precisely those sections over which there has been the most dispute, the language is quite evidently not the language of a treaty. For example, in Chapter VI dealing with the functions of the Security Council, we read: "In order to insure prompt and effective action by the organization, members of the organization *should by the charter* confer on the Security Council" etc. etc. A statement about what the members "should by the charter" do about something has still to be translated into the language of a charter whereby they actually do it . . . That is what is meant by drafting: let us hope it proves to be as simple, or that it is as far advanced, as the President has apparently been led to believe.

IN ANY EVENT there can be no doubt that as soon as there is a treaty in San Francisco, the process of ratification by the Senate should begin. It would be very awkward indeed for the President if he found himself urging Stalin and Churchill to move on in the peace-making while the Senate was taking its time about deciding whether the United States is actually going to play a permanent part in the world which the peace will create. If the President is to exert the full influence of the United States in the conferences which will now begin to shape the peace, then the Senate cannot too promptly and decisively establish the fact that the United States is a permanent, not a transient, participant in the councils of the powers.

What the President then says the United States thinks about some disputed question—say a new frontier—will be treated as a probable American commitment, either to support the status quo or to favor revision, if the territorial settlement is challenged later. Under these conditions it would be imprudent to disregard the President's views. They will command much greater weight than if our allies have any lingering suspicion that American interest in these debatable questions is transient and will soon fade out. Our allies would feel justified, perhaps even compelled, to ignore our views if over the long period we were not taking any continuing responsibility for our views.

FOR THE SENATE to proceed to ratify deliberately but immediately, not hastily but without delay, will be an immense contribution to the exceedingly difficult business of making peace. On the other hand, undue delay in the Senate, malicious obstruction or a filibuster, would in the present condition of the world be a disaster. It would strip the President of most his diplomatic power; it would discourage and embitter the masses of mankind who are looking for light and leading; and all over the world it would certainly precipitate "unilateral" actions by governments seeking to make, each for itself, the best of a bad situation.

WHEN THE CHARTER is presented to the Senate, it will, of course, have to be explained carefully. No one would wish to see the Senate stampeded: the value of the charter depends entirely on the good faith and wisdom of the principal powers, and therefore, a deliberate and solemn ratification by the Senate means very much.

But on whether to ratify, no question arises which calls for a great debate. No serious voice has been raised anywhere objecting to the charter except on the ground that the great powers, of which the United States is one, reserve to themselves full control not only over their own military forces, but over their own diplomatic action. Men are entitled to argue that this is a vital defect of the charter. But no one can argue that the Senate should not ratify the charter on this ground—namely, that it does not commit the United States to any serious action which the United States may not wish to take. It would be ludicrous for the Senate to refuse to participate in the Security Council because the United States was retaining, and not surrendering, its full sovereign powers.

AFTER THE CONNALLY and Fulbright resolutions, after the prolonged discussion before and after the Dumbarton Oaks Conference and at San Francisco, there is on the subject of ratification mighty little for the Senate to argue about that Messrs. Connally and Vandenberg will no be able to explain quickly and conclusively.

The real subject of debate, which has nothing to do with ratification, is the line of policy the United States should follow as a member of the Security Council. That cannot be threshed out now before ratification. This debate will go on for a long time, indeed as long as the Security Council exists. For it will be a debate on the formation and the conduct of our foreign policy during the years to come.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Too bad it took so many partners to get dough for the lemons—Now we haven't any customers!"

Freed Yank Nearly Beats Message Home

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Guiffre, 511 Allison st. nw., received a postcard Thursday saying their son's ship had docked in this country ten minutes before the former German prisoner of war, Pfc. Austin J. Guiffre, walked in the front door.

The veteran infantryman of the Seventh Army, who was reported missing for four months, was liberated April 13 and spent several weeks in a hospital in England before returning to this country for a 60-doy furlough before being reassigned.

Among 14 other District area men reported freed from German prisons, according to a War Department announcement yesterday, was Capt. Jonas L. Blank, 23, whose father lives at 1316 New Hampshire ave., holder of the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters. Blank was captured when his plane caught fire over Yugoslavia on his forty-eighth mission. Others freed were:

Second Lieut. Alfred Q. Carroll, 24, husband of Mrs. Geraldine M. Carroll, 4838 Sheriff rd. ne., a former Howard University student, whose fighter plane was shot down over Austria last July; Pvt. Boyd J. Clem, jr., 26, husband of Mrs. Alletta B. Clem, 1271 Meigs st. ne., former manager of the Friendship Heights Hot Shoppe, captured last Christmas Eve in Luxembourg; Pfc. George H. Drury, 22, son of Mrs. Mildred F. Drury, 1724 Lamont st. nw., former OEM employe, and Pfc. Cornelius H. Pearson, 22, son of Chester A. Pearson, 306 3d st. se., captured in Italy December 28 while serving with the Ninety-second Division.

Capt. Willis C. Rowe, brother of Miss Shirley Rowe, 39 Concord ave. nw.; 1st Lieut. John C. Cummings, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Cummins, 2216 N. Capitool st.; T/Sergt. Charles M. Herrlein, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Herrlein, 912 S. Orme st., Arlington; Sergt. James W. Cox, son of Mrs. Jeannette Cox, 306 E st. ne.; Sergt. Marshall E. Rose, son of Mrs. J. F. Rose, 1241 Geranium st. nw.; Pfc. Charles R. Townsend, son of Mrs. Leona Townsend, 5320 28th st. nw.; Pvt. Ralph G. Sichert, son of Mrs. Annie E. Sichert, 4108 Minnesota ave. ne.; Pvt. John H. Walizer, husband of Mrs. Della Walizer, 225 H st. nw., and Pvt. Carl O. Loman, husband of Mrs. Carl O. Loman, Idaho Hall H 220, Arlington.

Dance to End Birthday Fete For Engineers

The 170th anniversary celebration of the Army's Corps of Engineers this week will be brought to a close with exercises set for 4 p. m. today at the United States Engineer Office, 1st and Douglas sts. nw., and a Grand ball in the Presidential and Congressional roms of the Statler Hotel tonight.

Col. John M. Johnson, District Engineer will speak to about 300 persons at the headquarters here, as will Lieut. Col. William R. Ellis and Lieut. Col. Herman T. Johnson, both recently returned from overseas.

Lieut. Gen. Eugene Reybold, chief of Engineers, with Mrs. Reybold, and Ida Lupino, Hollywood screen star, will be among the honor guests at the ball.

At the Army War College yesterday, "Infantry Day" was observed with a dress parade at 7:45 a. m. All ground troops stationed there were reviewed by Maj. Gen. J. G. Christiansen, Chief of Staff, Armed Ground Forces.

Awards were presented to 13 combat infantrymen for meritorious service overseas. Bronze Star Medals were awarded to T/3 Herman S. Paris of Patterson, N. J., Signal Corps combat photographer, for service in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, and Pfc. Joseph Durovick of Jackson Heights, N. Y., for valor in Tunisia in 1943.

Corpl. Robert H. Lawson, now with the military police detachment at the War College, received the Distinguished Unit Badge for his part in landing assaults against Jan positions in the Solomon Islands in August, 1942. His home is at Reading, Mass.

The Distinguished Unit Badge was awarded to Corpl. Wilfred Aspinwell of Pawtucket, R. I., for participating in landing assaults behind German lines in Sicily in August, 1943.

Corpl. William J. Healy of Flushing, N. Y., was given the Purple Heart for wounds received in Italy last December, and Pfc. Vernon B. Hallman of Spartanburg, S. C., received the Medical Badge for service in Sicily and Italy.

Combat Infantryman Badges were pinned on the following: S/Sergt. Melvin P. Dore, Huntingdon, Pa.; S/Sergt. James W. Masters, Harlan, Iowa; S/Sergt. Boyd A. Slaughter, Grand Rapids, Mich.; T/4 Curtis W. Hatch, Woodland, Me.; T/5 Joseph Morrison, Philadelphia, Pa.; Pfc. Rudolph J. Russo, Jersey City, N. J., and Corpl. James H. Perkins, Hrlocks Green, Pa.

Teacher Raise On Percentage Basis Proposed

By Margaret Davis

While House subcommittees inquired into so-called "inequities" in permanent legislation proposed to upgrade teacher salaries here, Senator Pa McCarran (D., Nev.), yesterday introduced into the Senate a stop-gap measure to raise salaries on a percentage basis during the next fiscal year.

Senator McCarran's bill, patterned on the police and fire bill reported out by the House District Committee earlier this week, would raise by 20 per cent that part of salaries less than $1200, by 10 per cent that part of salaries over $1200 and under $4600, and by 5 per cent any part of salaries over $4600.

In addition, the bill provides lump-sum raises "in recognition of the substandard salaries now paid to classroom teachers" in the elementary, junior high and senior high schools.

Bonus Is Proposed

Regular elementary and junior high school teachers would receive a $200 bonus; regular senior high teachers, junior high teachers with masters' degrees and "superior" teachers in the elementary and junior highs who now receive higher salaries by reason of having taken a special examination after reaching their maximum salary would receive $150, while superior senior hight teachers and superior junior high teachers with masters' degrees would receive $100.

Yesterday's House hearings were punctuated by questions founded on objections by the white teachers' union to the salary bill proposed by District Commissioners after a two-year study. This bill would raise pay from $300 to $2000 and bring minimum pay for school teachers and officers in line with salaries paid elsewhere.

The white union, whose active membership has been variously estimated as consisting of 100 to 800 persons, objected to raising the salary of the assistant superintendent of schools in charge of business affairs, the salary of "the head of vocational schools," the disproportionate raises of teacher and officer salaries.

The Negro teacher union of 400 members has joined with the Joint Legislative Council of school organizations here whose 3000 members have voted support of the bill now being discussed.

Mrs. Mary Mason Jones of the Negro union yesterday presented a statement to that effect to the fiscal affairs and education subcommittees considering the bill.

Equity Questioned

Representative Michael A. Feighan (D., Ohio) asked witnesses about the equity of raising the salary of the assistant superintendent in charge of business affairs more than 70 per cent.

Upon questioning by school officials it was revealed that members of the committee were consulting inaccurate charts purporting to show terms of the bill. Members said they did not know who had sent them the charts.

Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, president of the board ofeducation, explained the increase in business affairs job, now occupied by Jere Crane, was from a scale of $5000 to a one of $7000 to $8000. Representative Feighan said he had been informed A. E. Heinmiller, assistant to the superintendent in charge business administration, would get the raise.

"Mr. Heinmiller is an assistant superintendent of schools now paid $4700—he has not quite reached the top of his grade," Mrs. Doyle replied. She pointed out that under the new bill he and other assistant superintendents would receive a salary raise to $6000.

Won't Jeopardize Bill

Heinmiller explained that school officers did not propose increases in their own salaries but had in fact recommended lowering proposals by teacher groups and the board of education. "We do not want any increase which would jeopardize this bill," he said.

In reply to objections by the teacher's union to raising salaries of vocational high school principals, Mrs. Mary S. Resh, herself a vocational school principal, pointed out that this item was inserted in the bill by the Board of Trade and was never agreed to by the vocational high school principals themselves, the legislative council or the board of education.

George A. Corbin of the Federation of Citizens Associations, said vocational high school principals would be charged with increasing responsibilities as veterans returned home. Opposing the increase was Mrs. Don S. Warren, representing two parent teacher groups. Edwin W. Baitzell read a statement from the Board of Trade asking the vocational school raise be kept in the bill as well as the provision to set the superintendent's salary as a scale ranging from $10,000 to $12,000.

Group President Heard

A request that senior high school teachers receive an $800 instead of a $500 increase in maximum pay was voiced by Sue M. Brett, newly elected president of the High School Teachers Association. She said that the "high school pupil is a more complex animal than his little brother" and the high school teacher should be paid more for teaching him.

Members of the committee hearing witnesses expressed concern over the fact that elementary teachers who have reached their maximum under the present pay schedule will receive no raise next year if the bill is passed as it now stands.

Representative Feighan quizzed nearly every witness on the matter, and Representative P. W. Griffiths (R., Ohio) told Mrs. William Carrigan, teacher at the Oyster School for 20 years, that "of course, a new teacher coming in would hit her maximum in 10 years. There is no reason why you shouldn't be raised to the maximum at once."

Heinmiller said the bill had been designed to permit a spread of the school budget of $1,100,000 over a four year period, and that for this reason teachers receiving maximums were picked to wait a year and then receive their increases at the rate of $100 a year.

Hearings will be resumed on Tuesday at 10 a. m.

Indian-British Conference Set For June 25

London, June 15 (AP).—An Indian-British conference will be held June 25 at Simla, India, to discuss Britain's new offer of additional council posts to Indians as a step "towards Indian self-government."

Although Indian political leaders withheld comment, Associated Press dispatches from India said today the conference generally was expected to accept the proposals of yesterday's British White Paper.

In New Delhi, is was said the British government might agree to a different plan or even to a final solution of the constitutional problem if the Simla conferees unanimously agree on one.

L. S. Amery, secretary of State for India, promised today that the British viceroy would not use his veto power on important policy decisions which might be made by the proposed new executive council.

The White Paper, which offered the Indians control of their domestic and foreign affairs as its major point, represented the "utmost we can possibly give," Amery told a press conference. But, he added that the plan was not a "take it or leave it" proposition and said "the Indian people have a broad field in which to move."

A report from Lucknow said that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, released from three years imprisonment, declared today that the fundamental objectives of the congress party still were "Indian independence and freedom."

A Bombay dispatch said Mohandas K. Gandhi took the freedom of the committee as an occasion for him to step down as a leader and let them "take up the thread" of independence plans.

Gandhi said he telegraphed Viceroy Wavell that Kalam Azad, congress president, was the only person who could speak the party's views with authority.

Gen. de Gaulle May Visit U.S. After June 18

Paris, June 15 (AP).—It was said in official quarters today that Gen. De Gaulle has cancelled all engagements after June 18 in order to be able to leave for the United States. He was said to be hoping to fly to Washington as soon as President Truman's schedule permits him to discuss some of France's problems.

An authoritative informant asserted that the recent American note told France that the United States Government was prepared to discuss the Syrian and other problems at the earliest possible moment. (Paris informants have reported an American note replying to France's invitation to a five-power conference on Middle Eastern problems.)

It was said that no formal American invitation has been sent to De Gaulle to go to Washington.

Atlas Corp Buys Stock Of Disney Productions

New York, June 15 (AP).—Purchase of 25,000 shares of common stock of Walt Disney Productions from the treasury of the company by Atlas Corp., at a cash price of $20 a share was announced today.

Atlas also has acquired the right to buy another 25,000 shares of treasury stock at $12.50 a share any time prior to the end of 1949.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

National Archives Building, exhibit hall, "President Roosevelt and International Cooperation for War and Peace," exhibit of historic Roosevelt documents and gifts, 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

United Nations War Relief, 1720 I st. nw., special exhibit of Russian war poster art, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Victory Servicemen's Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., food, refreshments, recordings, dancing, opens 10 a. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge all day, opens 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., opens 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

YMCA-USO, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; church supper, 6 p. m.; musical school, 8 to 9 p. m.; formal dance of the week, 9 p. m.; Chinese dance, 9 p. m.; refresher hour, 10:30 p. m.; lodging.

Salvation Army USO, 861 Market space nw., voice recordings, 3 p. m.; gala variety show, with actors, contests, prizes, 9 p. m.

Music for the Services, Inc., Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., gala music program, 4:30 to 10 p. m.

United Service Organizations, 1814 N st. nw., dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, Bud Gilbert's Novelties, 7 to 8 p. m.; Phil Hayden Dancers, 9:30 to 10 p. m.; Charlie Bettis, MC; Gertrude Moran, August Hopkins.

USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., patio party, 7 p. m.

Jewish Welfare USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., buffet supper, 7:30 p. m.; dancing, 9 p. m. to midnight.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., Statler Hotel, Federal Room, dancing, hostesses, refreshments, 9 p. m. to midnight.

Luncheons, Meetings, Other Entertainment

Conference, Oil Committee on Sources of Supply, Hotel Statler, Continental Room, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Conference, American Industrial Development, Hotel Statler, Pan American Room, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Luncheon, American Industrial Development, Hotel Statler, Pan American Room, 12:30 p. m.

Reception, Commander John N. Kelley, Hotel Statler, Presidential Dining Room No. 4, 5:30 p. m.

Reception, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. McRae, Hotel Statler, Pan American Room, 6:30 to 8:30 p. m.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I'm fed up standing in line for cigarettes, meat, movies, bargains—at least we can get service here without waiting in line!"

Exiled Poles Seek Help on Reds' Removal

London, June 15 (AP).—The Polish government-in-exile urged the western democracies tonight to insist on the immediate withdrawal of Russian troops and political police from Polish soil.

The exile government also expressed the hope that Britain and the United States, at the forthcoming Moscow conference on Poland, might persuade Russia to release the 16 Polish underground leaders she imprisoned.

The government's statement was issued during a delay in the beginning of the Moscow consultations, designed to effect a reorganization of the Polish provisional government.

Representatives of the Soviet-sponsored Warsaw government and other Poles were in Moscow, but Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, Peasant Party leader and former premier of the London government, was still in London awaiting air transportation.

The British foreign office announced tonight that he would leave by plane tomorrow, accompanied by Jan Stanczyk, his former minister of labor. They reportedly deferred their departure upon learning that Wincenty Witos, aged Peasant Party leader in Poland, would not attend. Witos ascribed his refusal to ill health.

[According to the United Press, the London Polish Socialist Party disowned Stanczyk as a member for purposes of his Moscow visit.

Stanczyk said he would go anyway. He said the party executive him, and that his stand on an agreementwith Russia is the policy of the Socialist Party in Poland.—Editor's note.]

Adventists Ask Truman to Recall Taylor From Rome

The general conference of Seventh-Day Adventists yesterday asked President Truman to terminate Myron Taylor's mission to the Vatican.

The conference adopted a resolution asserting that the Taylor mission and representation at the Vatican violated the "traditional American principleof separation of church and state." The death of the late President Roosevelt removed the only authority Taylor possessed as Mr. Roosevelt's personal representative, the resolution said.

May Cash Dividends Decrease From 1944

Cash dividends in the United States amounted to $115,500,000 in May, a decrease of 2.4 per cent from May, 1944, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

For the first five months of the year, however, dividends exceeded the corresponding 1944 payments by 1.4 per cent. The five-month 1945 total was $1,288,400,000.

Among major industrial groups gains were largest in trade, 7.9 per cent. Railroads, in contrast, decline 5 per cent.

Blaze of Color To Mark Route For Eisenhower

All Washingtonians were requested yesterday to decorate their vehicles with bunting to provide colorful decorations Monday for the return of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Details of the Capital's welcome for America's top war general were completed at a meeting yesterday of a citizens reception committee in Commissioner John Russell Young's office in the District Building.

The suggestion for automobile bunting was made at the meeting after it was announced that Government buildings, business establishments, streetcars and buses have already made plans to carry out the red, white and blue colors in decorations for the day.

To Display His Picture

In addition to flags and bunting to be draped across the front of the Washington Post Building, a picture and quotation of the general will be set up in a display window. The quotation follows: "Every soldier in this war has the right to hope that all peoples may have at the very least the advantages of a free pres and a free exchange of information throughout the world."

The Washington Post Radio Station WINX, will cover the activities from the time of General Eisenhower's arrival in the morning in an Air Transport Command plane until his final speech.

Maj. Gen. Robert N. Young, aide to Chief of Staff George C. Marshall, announced that the joint chiefs of staff would attend the civic luncheon for General Eisenhower at 1 p. m. at the Statler Hotel. Also attending will be Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, of the U. S. Marine Corps.

Military District of Washington officials said the general and his party of 54 enlisted men and officers will arrive at National Airport between 11 and 11:15 a. m. where he will be greeted by General Marshall and Mrs. Eisenhower.

Escorted by 12 Army scout cars bearing troops armed with machine guns, the party will advance to the Pentagon Building. There the group will stop for two minutes to receive a greeting from Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and then proceed to the Lincoln Memorial at a speed of 25 miles an hour.

Slowing down to 8 miles an hour, the procession will pass around the Lincoln Memorial at about 11:45 a. m. and proceed along flag decked Constitution ave. to 15th st. and along 15th st. to Pennsylvania ave. nw. High school cadets will be stationed along the entire line of march. Twenty bands and 12 organizations will also take up stations along the triumphal route.

To Receive Keys of City

The party will stop at 14th and Pennsylvania ave. for two minutes at 12:07 p. m. while the District Commissioners present General Eisenhower keys to the city. Passin gthrough a large decorated arch of fire truck ladders, the procession will reach the Capitol at approximately 12:20 p. m.

General Eisenhower will enter a door on the South side of the Capitol to address a point session of Congress at 12:30 p. m.

Proceeding back along the same route to 15th st., he will go to the Statler Hotel to attend the luncheon in his honor in the Presidential and Congressional rooms.

Using the 16th st. hotel entrance, he will be greeted by civic officials in the Federal Room. Approximately 900 citizens, officials and relatives of the Eisenhower party will attend the luncheon at which the general will speak. Luncheon activities will be broadcast from coast to coast between 2:15 p. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Traffic on the parade route will be stopped from 11:45 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. while parking along the route will be prohibited after 7 a. m. Monday.

Frank B. Steele of the Sons of the American Revolution announced that theorganization will present a regular and honorary membership badge to General Eisenhower during his visit to the Capital. His eligibility is based on the fact that a great-grandfather, John Peter Eisenhauer, came here 200 years ago from Switzerland and settled in Dauphin County, Pa. The latter furnished supplies for Valley Forge during the Revolutionary War.

The Gallup Poll

Public Favors House Voice In Ratifying of Treaties

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., June 15.—When the U. S. House of Representatives went on record in favor of giving itself a voice in ratification of treaties, it had the backing of the American people.

A survey just completed across the Nation finds that a majority of the civilians in this country favor having treaties ratified by presidential approval plus a majority of the House and Senate.

This is in contrast to the present method of treaty ratification, which calls for presidential approval and approval of two-thirds of the Senate.

The idea actually has been acceptable to the American people as far back as October, 1943, when the Institute first questioned a cross-section of the public about it.

Whether the Senate will agree to share its august treaty-making prerogative with the House is of course another question. As for the general public, present sentiment on the issue is shown by replies to the following question:

Which one of these three ways would you, personally, favor as the best way to have peace treaties approved?

The three alternatives given voters are: (1) Approval by the President only, (2) Approval by the President and a majority of the whole Congress, (3) Approval by the President and two-thirds of the Senate—the present method.

The replies today, as compared to earlier surveys on the same issue:

	Oct. 1943	May 1944	Today
Pres. only	7%	7%	7%
Pres. and maj. whole Congress ..	54	60	58
Pres. and two-thirds Senate	25	19	21
Don't know ...	14	14	14

Analysis of the replies brought forth some other interesting facts about public thinking on the question of treaty ratification:

1. Throughout the Nation as a whole, only about one-third are able to say how treaties are at present ratified.

2. Among the people who are able to name present treaty ratification procedures, the majority favor changing requirements to approval of the President and a majority of both the House and Senate.

3. Among people who have attended college, almost two out of three know the present ratification procedures, but better than two out of three think the best system would be to provide approval of the President and a majority of both branches of Congress.

Aviation Corp. Head Cites Expansion Plans

New York, June 15 (AP).—Reports that Aviation Corp. might buy certain manufacturing lines of the Crosley Corp., Cincinnati, and issue common stock in payment therefor brought the following statement from Victor Emanuel, chairman of the Aviation Corp. today.

"The Aviation Corp has been considering several situations in connection with its postwar program in the field of household appliances, none of which has as yet been consummated. These negotiations, however, do not involve the issuance of common stock of Aviation Corp. in exchange for stock or property of any other company."

Burlington Mills Registers Issue

Philadelphia, June 15 (AP).—Burlington Mills Corp., Greensboro, N. C., has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission 150,000 shares of preferred stock, $100 par value.

Proceeds will be used to repay a 3 per cent note for 8 million dollars at 102.79, plus accrued interest, to redeem 58,602 outstanding shares of Burlington's 5 per cent cumulative preferred stock at $108.50 per share, plus accrued dividends. The balance will be added to general funds for corporate purposes.

Kidder, Peabody & Co., New York, is the underwriter.

The preferred stock, dividend rate and other details will be furnished in an amendment.

Votes Initial Dividend

New York, June 15 (AP).—Kobacker Stores, Inc., declared an initial quarterly dividend of 13½ cents a share on the new $1 par common, payable July 31 to record of July 16. The company also declared an initial quarterly dividend of 34⅜ cents on the new $20 par preferred payable August 1 to record of July 16.

Only 16 Discharged Veterans Take Business Loans Here

Only 16 business loans, provided for in the GI Bill of Rights, have been made to discharged veterans in all of the District, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Arlington and Fairfax Counties and Alexandria, the Veterans' Administration revealed yesterday.

The news confirmed the observation made by a member of the Veteran's Assistance Division of D. C. Selective Service yesterday, that surprisingly few of the area's ex-GIs are going into business, even though many express the desire to do so.

The business-minded veteran, he said, returns to civilian life full of ambition fired by glowing pamphlets describing the profitable business world in which a GI loan will help them become established.

Once they have had a look at wartime shortages, regulations and license restrictions, most business appears formidable. The most disillusioning news of all, he said, is that the golden GI'loan is as tough to get as it would be for any civilian without benefit of legislation.

Loans for the purchase of homes have been as difficult to obtain. Veteran's Administration has made 35 loans for houses and the Federal Housing Administration 20. FHA has also approved 12 house loans made by other agencies.

Georgetown U. Soldiers Aid Hospital Fund

Contributions from soldiers abroad have augmented the fund being raised for a new Georgetown University Hospital, according to James E. Colliflower, hospital fund chairman.

In the last week contributions have come in from Pfc. Christopher M. Wilson of White Plains, N. Y., a recent graduate, now in Austria; Lieut. Charles Devoy, Brooklyn, a Flying Fortress pilot in New Guinea, and Corpl. John W. Ryan, a 1943 alumnus, in China.

Colliflower said solicitation throughout the metropolitan area soon will be launched. The goal is $750,000, needed to insure a Federal grant of $1,820,000, with the university providing the site.

Steel Firms' Net Off Despite Record Output

The American Iron and Steel Institute said yesterday that steel companies earned less money in 1944, greatest steel production year on record, than in any preceding war year or in a good peacetime year such as 1937.

The organization said stockholders received in dividends only about 80 per cent as much as in 1937 and about half as much as in 1929. Continuing, the institute said:

Companies with almost 90 per cent of total shipments of finished steel products had a combined net income of $178,250,550 after meeting all charges but before paying dividends—a decline of about 5 per cent from $188,591,832 in 1943 and compared with 230 million dollars in 1937.

Cash dividends paid last year amounted to $118,953,000, about 16 per cent less than in 1943 and compared with more than 151 million dollars in 1937.

Area Man Reported Killed In Pacific, Five Wounded

District of Columbia men reported killed through June 15 include: Army, 796; Navy, 144; Marines, 97; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 1042. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 1,017,097.

Pfc. Edward C. Dinges has been killed in the Pacific area, the War Department said yesterday. Of six District area casualties announced, he was the only one to be reported killed.

On Okinawa Capt. James P. O'Laughlin was wounded twice—on May 7 and on May 24—by shell explosions, and Chief Pharmacist's Mate Robert D. O'Neill narrowly escaped from six Japs who wounded him with a hand grenade. After playing dead for an entire night, he was abandoned by the Nips and rescued next morning by medics.

KILLED:

Pfc. Edward C. Dinges, husband of Mrs. Rachel Dinges, 4307 40th pl., Brentwood, Md.

WOUNDED:

Capt. James P. O'Laughlin, 24 son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. O'Laughlin, 5711 43d ave., Hyattsville, Md.

Chief Pharmacist's Mate Robert D. O'Neill, 31, formerly of 1010 25th st. nw.

Pfc. Robert F. Lemerise, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Lemerise, 525 Somerset pl. nw.

Pfc. Robert B. Snead, husband of Mrs. Margaret A. Snead, 4730 Suitland rd., Suitland, Md.

Pvt. John F. Smith, 20, son of Benjamin F. Smith, 201 10th st. se.

Hoop Jr. 8-5 as Nine Go in Preakness Today

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Those eight straight victories by Dave Ferriss before he knew what it felt like to lose a game in the big leagues, were enough to qualify the big Red Sox rookie as a sensation, but the surprise at his succes is diminishing.

Povich

It's now pretty well established that he has everything to win with—a fast ball that's alive, a fair sort of curve, and control. And he also got a pretty good indoctrination all along the line when he set out to be a ball player.

Down in Shaw, Miss., a whistle-stop in the Delta, Ferriss' dad was the No. 1 baseball fan of the town and he used to take his growing by up to Memphis to show him how the guys played baseball in the Southern Association. It was at no great sacrifice, however, as the senior Ferriss counted that day lost when he didn't see a ball game.

Young Ferriss was in good hands, too, when he was playing high school ball in Mississippi. His coach, one Jim Noble, knew how to bring a young player along. A couple of decades before, Hughie Critz graduated from Noble's school team to stardom with the Cincinnati Reds and a few years later he turned out another pretty good ball player— Buddy Myer.

The Red Sox have been Ferriss conscious for more than five years, in fact. They first saw him playing summer ball in the New England College League, and invited him to Fenway Park for a tryout. That day they gave him a contract and sent him to Greensboro in the Piedmont League where he was under the charge of Heinie Manush.

Ferriss wasn't any great shucks at Greensboro where he won seven and lost seven. There were other Boston-owned pitchers there who had superior records, and it was with no great sense of loss that the Red Sox heard Ferriss had been inducted into the Army.

The fellow's good luck was with him in the Army. At Randolph Field, he fell within the scope of Bib Falk who could teach him more than a little about the better ways to play baseball. In that Texas Air Force league, Ferriss actually was moving up into fast company, pitching in a circuit that had such as Sid Hudson pitching and Birdie Tebbetts catching.

Among the army of Ferriss' fans are the other guys who play for the Red Sox. They're quite smitten with the big boy whose eight wins in a row has not at all inflated his sense of self-importance. They tell about the kid's reaction after he met his first defeat, the 3-2 beating by the Yankees last week.

"No, it wasn't so tough to take," he told New York baseball writers in the dressing room after the game. "I've won the same kind of ball games, so I guess I'm bound to lose some,too."

He's a big help to himself with his hitting. There's more than a light suspicion that he could hold down an outfield job with the team if he weren't a pitcher. In that game he lost against the Yankees, he almost tied it up with a tremendous clout that Hershel Martin caught with a long last leap. The Red Sox rate him as their No. 1 pinch-hitter.

Even the umpires are Ferriss' fans, which is the last measure of popularity. They have yet to hear any kind of a beef from him. "He doesn't say anything," said Umpire Bill McGowan. "All he ever said to me was 'nice game' after one of his victories. 'Coure I didn't pay any attention to that. They all say it when they win."

The amazing thing about Ferriss is the poise he has out there on the mound despite the fact that he never worked in better than Class B ball before he came to the Red Sox.

"He looks like he's been pitching in the majors for ten years instead of two months," said Manager Joe Cronin.

Ferriss' control is downright sensational, considering the fact that he walked three of the first four men he faced in his first start for the Red Sox. Control has not been one of his troubles since. His fast ball is his best pitch. It's sneaky—faster than it looks. He's no Feller, nor is he a Grove, but he's still the hottest article in he league.

Ben Travels Again:

Phils Get Chapman In Swap for Peacock

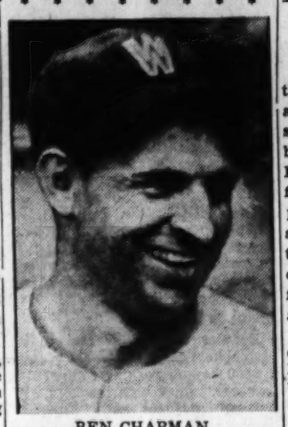
Dodgers Sacrifice Hurler to Strengthen Catching Department

Boston, June 15 (AP).—The Brooklyn Dodgers sent Pitcher Ban Chapman to the Philadelphia Phillies today for Catcher Johnny Peacock in a deal completed less than seven hours before the midnight trade deadline goes into effect.

Chapman had won 3 and lost 3 for the Dodgers after coming up to the club from Richmond in late summer of 1944. In his last start Saturday he was credited with an 8-7 decision over the Phils.

Peacock, who was hitting .208, came to the Phils last year from the Boston Red Sox and appeared in 83 National League contests bating .225.

With Mickey Owen in the Navy, Brooklyn has been forced to use John Dantonio, a rookie from New Orleans, behind the plate, although Catchers Ray Hayworth, Clyde Sukeforth and Stan Andrews have been available.


BEN CHAPMAN

Pavot Held Threat to Derby King

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Baltimore, June 15.—Topped by the 1945 runing of the $50,000 adde dPreakness, the greatest turf show in the history of racing will be staged tomorrow at historic Pimlico. Some time before man first discovered the horse on the plains of North Africa, frothy steeds might have battled among themselves in tests that were more exciting, but nothing like today's five-stake program has ever been arranged—it took a war to do it.

As if the Preakness were not enough to stir the emotions of any horse fan, four other important turf fixtures will be crammed into a day that promises all kinds of excitement and action. There's the $5000 added Jennings Handicap for the older stake horses. If your taste runs to the 2-year-olds, the $5000 added Pimlico nursery is on the menu. The day's big spot for 3-year-olds will b ea clash of fillies in the $20,000 added Pimlico Oaks. Just ot make the day complete, the $3000 added Dixie Handicap has been tossed on the griddle.

Survivor Won First Preakness

Come what may in the other events, the Preakness, a race that out-dates the Kentucky Derby, will be the center of interest. Not since Survivor won the first running of this race in 1873 has there been more enthusiasm. For fans in the East, the Preakness represents the big event of a season that for a while seemed destind to become a war casualty.

Seeking the gold and glory that goes with a Preakness victory will be a field of nine with the mighty Hoop Jr., owned by Fred Hooper, the probably favorite due to his convincing Kentucky Derby victory. Only three of the horses of the 16-horse field that chased him around Churchill Downs will be on hand for another try. They are Mrs. W. G. Lewis' Darby Dieppe third in the Derby; Christiana Stable's Alexis a keen disappointment at Louisville and C. S. Howard's Sea Swallow who ashed speed and stopped last week.

Pavot Ranks Highly

With Hoop Jr., a probably 8-5 favorite, the second choice, and a horse considered by many as a big threat, will be Walter Jeffords' Pavot, the cold whose name was often mispronounced as a 2-year-old, but who was never beaten. Pavot fell before one of the Preakness entries, Mrs. P. A. B. Widener's Polynesia, this year, but lost little prestige by the dfeat. The others scheduled to face starter James Milton are the Bobanet Stable's Bobanet, the Pentagon Stable's The Doge and William Helis' Adonis.

Upwawrd of 50,000 occasional and regular race followers are expected to jam the Old Hilltop track this afternoon, the weather prediction is for a fair, but warm afternoon and barring showers, the track will be lightning fast for the great one-day meeting.

Backers of Hoop Jr. are confident in the son of Sir Gallahad III, and One Hour. The big stick that rolled the Hoop last week in the Derby, Jockey Eddie Arcaro, won't be there. However, a front-runner who needs only to get off and then be rated, Hooj Jr. followers believe Jockey Albert Snyder can successfully bat for Arcaro who has been forced through contract to ride in New York. It was mud at the Derby, but Hoop Jr. has proven his ability on a fast oval too.

Race Seen "Two-Horse Affair"

Most experts look at the race as a "two-horse affair" between Hoop Jr. and Pavot. Both have speed and owners of other horses in the field are hopeful that the two will run each other into the ground to allow their hopeful to come from behind and win.

Pavot's backers say that he was practically left at the post when beaten in New York and are looking to Jockey George Woolf, the money-riding "Ice Man" to get the horse away tomorrow. They also were pleased when Pavot drew the number - post position, just to the inside of Hoop Jr. They contend that Pavot will save all the ground.

The Pimlico show will go unopposed in this section. Delaware Park and Charles Town, the closest tracks, have suspended action for the day. Mutuel employes of these tracks, plus other help, will be necessary to put on the big show.

Post time for the first race is 1 p. m. All reserved seats and boxes have been sold for weeks. However, there is unlmiited space for spectators in the infield and a special mutuel department has been setup in that sector. Good time Derby, better time Preakness.

Can He Repeat in Today's Preakness?

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

F. W. Hooper's Hoop Jr., who made shambles of the Kentucky Derby field last week, is the outstanding choice to win today's Preakness at Pimlico at 3 to 2 odds. Only nine horses including Pavot, last year's undefeated 2-year-old champion, will face the barrier in the fifty-fifth running of the historic event before an expected crowd of upwards of 50,000.

Crowley Gets Navy Discharge, To Start Duties as Grid Head

Commander Jim Crowley, one of Notre Dame University's legendary four horsemen, is being discharged from the Navy.

Crowley will complete a physical examination today as one of the last steps in discharge procedure, the Navy Department said.

He has been appointed commissioner of the newly-organized All-America Football Conference. He was not available for comment, but professional gridiron men said he would open New York offices as commissioner, according to the Associated Press.

Crowley's last tour of duty was in the Pacific as welfare and recreation officer. Prior to that, he coached the Sampson, N. Y., naval training school football team.

Meanwhile, Teddy Hayes, local sportsman, announced that he was withdrawn as sponsor of a Baltimore team in the All-America Conference.

Business connections make it inadvisable to go into the football venture, Hayes explained.

Hayes formerly was trainer for two world boxing champions, Jack Dempsey and Mickey Walker.

Johnny Bulla Paces Field at Philadelphia

Philadelphia, June 15 (AP).—John Bulla, Atlanta airplane pilot, was the leader among the early finishers today in the second round of the Philadelphia Inquirer Invitation Golf Meet, adding a sizzling three below par 67 to his 68 of the first round for a 135 aggregate.

At the start of the day he was tied with Byron Nelson of Toledo for second place, two strokes behind the Veteran Jimmy Hines of Chicago. Nelson was one of the last starters today. Hines reached the turn in 32 and Jug McSpaden hit 33 for the first nine.

Bruce Coltart of Absecon, N. J., had 138 for 36 holes following a 68 today and Herman Barron of White Plains, N. Y., tacked a 69 beside his 77 of yesterday for a 146 total.

Three spectators collapsed because of the heat while watching the shot makers.

Hines continued in the lead, however, by getting birdies on the last two holes for an 18-hole card of 67 and two-day card of 133.

Haight Favors Hoop Jr. Today

Baltimore, June 15.—A horse that can't be caught can't be beaten, so I'm forced to string along with Hoop, Jr., in tomorrow's Preakness. Two Derby winners in a row, Pensive and Count Fleet, have invaded Baltimore to add to the Preakness spoils. Hoop, Jr., looked all the part of a champion at Louisville and I don't see how they can whip him. I prefer Darby Dieppe for the second money. He had to weave his way forward in the Derby and the smaller field should help him. Pavot looks like the horse from where I set. —HAIGHT.

Devil Diver, 4 Others Vie In Suburban

New York, June 15 (AP).—Devil Diver, winner of the Metropolitan Handicap last week, is scheduled to meet only four rivals in the historic $50,000 added Suburban Handicap at Belmont Park tomorrow.

Only one of the six horses that were soundly trounced by the Diver last Saturday was named today to try conclusions again with the Greentree stable's 6-year-old campaigner. That was William Helis' Olympic Zenth, which was coupled with a stablemate, Rounders, as an entry that was given only an outside chance of challenging Devil Diver's supremacy.

Others named were Mrs. Ethel D. Jacobs' Stymie, second choice in the small field, and Circle M. Ranch's Great Rush. Although he was assigned 132 pounds, as compared to 119 for Stymie, Devil Diver was expected to go to the post a 3-5 favorite.

$115.60 Shot Easy Winner At Belmont

Belmont Park, N. Y., June 15 (AP). That high prices for yearlings do not necessarily make them winners was evidenced again here today when Mrs. E. N. Graham's Colony Boy, which cost $46,000 last year, finished third in his debut.

All eyes were upon the handsome bay son of Eight Thirty- Heritage, sixth most expensive yearling purchase in American sales history and tops of the 1944 vendues. He inaugurated his career in the second race, a straight run of four and a half furlongs which drew 11 maiden juvenile colts and geldings to the post.

The event provided an unexpected thrill when Russell A. Firestone's privately acquired Colt Degage, also beginning his career today, led all the way and scored by a length and a half to pay $115.60 for two. A. J. Sackett's Sun Ireland, second in the recent juvenile stakes and benefited by actual racing experience, beat Colony Boy by 3 lengths for the place. Sun Ireland closed a slight favorite over Mrs. Graham's highly heralded colt. The upset winner made the smart time of :52 1-5 as more than 20,000 perspiring fans looked on. He was ridden by Eric Guerin.

While Colony Boy, one of a large string shipped here from California this spring, might prove a better looker than runner, most of the observers did not condemn him for losing his first start. Mrs. Graham, long a bulwark of the salespring, spent some $300,000 for budding racers last season, with Colony Boy considered the prize of the lot. It is a well known fact that most high priced yearlings have two strikes on them—Pericles, which cost William Helis $66,000 and has yet to start at the age of 3, is one example —but Colony Boy may yet prove worthy of his cost. Most of Mrs. Graham's 2 year olds unveiled so far have dominated the sport in this area.

Away well under Johnny Adams, Colony Boy dropped back to the middle of the bunch almost immediately while Degage and Sun Ireland were showing the way. In the final quarter mile, Adams got the bay beauty "to runnin' " along the inside and the youngster closed ground gamely to squeeze into the picture. He was still frisky and fresh after the running.

Dolph Camilli Seeks Final Fling As Major Leaguer

Oakland, Calif., June 15 (U.P.).—Dolph Camilli, who "quit" when he was fired as manager of the Oakland club of the Pacific Coast League, was seeking a final fling in the majors today.

"I think I can help at least two or three major league teams as a first baseman," the former hitting star of the Brooklyn Dodgers said. "But I won't be playing any minor league baseball."

Camilli, who led the Dodgers to their 1941 pennant and once was voted the National League's most valuable player, left the majors in 1943 after being traded by Brooklyn to the New York Giants. He refused to say whether he was entertaining any major league offers.

As manager of Oakland, Camilli had appeared in the line-up only a fe wtimes this season—once as a pitcher. It was his failure to insert himself into the line-up which led to his dismissal, it was reported.

Parades Are Ersatz To 'Ike'; He Wants To See a Ball Game

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower doesn't care how many homecoming parades and teas he will have to attend—just s ohe gets to see that ball game.

The War Department revealed yesterday that he wrote Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff:

"I have no general suggestions to make regarding the entire trip, but secretly I hope that New York has that ball game. I really would like to see the big legaues play again."

Eisenhower, who returns from Europe Monday, plans to see the New York Giants and the Boston Braves play at the Polo Grounds Tuesday.

Shore Loop Top Teams Meet Today

Salisbury, Md., June 15 (AP).—First place in the Central Shop baseball league will be at stake tomorrow when the Salisbury Athletic Association meets the Mardela Team at Mardela.

The A's, with six wins and two losses, now have a half game lead over their opponents.

The Shad Point Blue Sox, who won two straight games recently after dropping six in a row, will attempt to get out of the league basement in their clash with the Berlin Chix at Salisbury.

The other two games bring together Willards at Delmar and Snow Hill at Sharptown.

The Majors

AMERICN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	27	18	.600	
*New York	27	19	.587	½
†Boston	24	23	.511	4
*St. Louis	23	23	.500	4½
Chicago	24	24	.500	4½
†WASHINGTON	21	23	.477	5½
*Cleveland	20	25	.444	7
*Philadelphia	17	28	.378	10

*Does not include night game.
†Does not include twilight doubleheaders.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Boston at WASHINGTON (2) twi-night.
New York at Philadelphia, night.
Cleveland at St. Louis, night.
Detroit at Chicago, night (rain).

TODAY'S GAMES
BOSTON AT WASHINGTON
Terry (9-2) vs. Haefner (2-6).
NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA
Borowy (8-1) vs. Gerkin (0-4).
DETROIT AT CHICAGO (2)
Newhouser (8-4) and Wilson (1-2) vs. Lopat (2-5) and Humphries (2-3).
CLEVELAND AT ST. LOUIS (night)
Klieman (2-1) vs. Hollingsworth (2-3).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
*Pittsburgh	29	20	.592	
Brooklyn	29	20	.592	
New York	29	21	.580	½
*St. Louis	26	22	.542	2½
†Chicago	23	22	.511	4
Boston	24	24	.500	4½
*Cincinnati	22	24	.500	5½
Philadelphia	13	41	.238	19

*Does not include night game.
†Does not include twilight doubleheaders.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Brooklyn, 9; Boston, 8 (2nd game, rain).
New York, 7; Philadelphia, 5.
Chicago at Cincinnati (2), twi-night.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh ,night.

TODAY'S GAMES
PHILADELPHIA AT NEW YORK (night)
Wyatt (0-6) vs. Brewer (0-1).
BROOKLYN AT BOSTON
Herring (0-0) vs. Prim (0-0).
ST. LOUIS AT PITTSBURGH
Wilks (3-4) vs. Roe (5-3).
(Only games scheduled)

Five M. A. Golfers Win PGA Berths

Five qualifying places for the National Professional Golfers Association tournament in Dayton, Ohio, July 9-15, have been awarded to the Midatlantic section, PGA officials announced yesterday.

Bobby Cruickshank, veteran Richmond pro, recently set the pace iwth a total of 144 in qualifying play here. Other qualifiers are Andy Gibson, Baltimore, 149; Ralph Beach, Baltimore, 150; Al Houghton, Washington, 151, and Glen Spencer, Baltimore, 151.

Byron Nelson and Harold McSpaden, nationally ranking professionals, will play here next Tuesday in a PGA Rehabilitation Fund exhibition.

Nine Games Set For W.-M. Gridders

Williamsburg, Va., June 15 (AP).—William and Mary's football schedule for 1945 now lists nine games, with one Saturday date still open, R. N. (Rube) McCary, director of athletics, said today.

North Carolina Preflight, Catawba College and Fort Monroe are the newest additions to the schedule, he said, which includes Virginia Tech, VMI, N. C. State, Maryland, North Carolina and Richmond.

The complete schedule follows:
September 22—Fort Monroe at Williamsburg; 29—Catawba at Williamsburg.
October 6—North Carolina Preflight at Williamsburg; 13—Virginia Tech at Richmond; 20—VMI at Norfolk; 26—N. C. State at Norfolk (night).
November 2—Maryland at Washington (tentative); 10—North Carolina at Norfolk; 17—Open; 29—University of Richmond at Richmond (Thanksgiving).

The YMCA Officers' Club will have the second of a series of summer dances for Navy relief on the sky roof of the central branch YMCA, 1736 G st. nw. at 8:30 p. m. today. The Navy Band Orchestra will play.

Cast Out Pays $11 to Win at Charles Town

By a Staff Correspondent

Charles Town, W. Va., June 15. Cast Out, a five-year-old mare owned by W. J. Peach 3d, bounded to the front at the start and was never headed in the fifth race, best offering on the Friday program of the Charles Town Horse Show Association. With Jockey Patsy Grant in the saddle, Cast Out forged to the wire a length and a quarter in front of Mrs. Dan Chamblin's Air Defense. In third position in the field of eight, was F. R. Greer's My Exit.

Cast Out, saddled by Trainer Tom Lewis, made it two victories i na three tries over this track and rewarded her scattered backers with an $11 mutuel. She was clocked in 1:20 4-5on her front-running juorney of six and a half furlongs. With this track closed tomorrow due to the Preakness at Pimlico, a crowd of 4000 saw the action.

Air Defense was off poorly but closed with a bold rush and but for the tardy start might have been the winner.

The daily double on "4 and 8" combination of Honeymaid, winner of the first, and Time Burner, winner of the second, paid $12.00. Apprentice Jockey Bobby Edens, bruised in a spill here yesterday, will resume saddle action on Monday.

W.Va. ProceedsJune 18-21 Go to American Legion

Charles Town, W. Va., June 15. The West Virginia Turf Agency, headed by Albert J. Boyle, president of the Charles Town Jockey Club, Inc., William V. Venable and State Senator William C. Perry, announced today that the entire proceeds of four days of racing June 18 to 21 will be donated to the American Legion department of West Virginia.

Arrangements were completed today with Dr. P. E. Kercheval, of King Wood, W. Va., who is commander of the American Legion department of West Virginia, to have the funds derived from the four days used solely for the purpose of aiding needy posts throughout the State of West Virginia.

As in previous turf fund meetings which have been held since 1942 and have raised nearly $300,000 for worthy wartime charities, the entire plant of the Charles Town Jockey Club has been placed at the disposal of the agency committee thus eliminating considerable operational expense and making for a larger donation to specific charity.

Wings Buy Baron

Rochester, N. Y., June 15 (AP). The Rochester International League baseball club today purchased First Baseman Charlie Baron from the Columbus American Association team.

ODT Probing Excess Derby Travel Reports

Reports of excessive travel to the Kentucky Derby June 9 are being investigated, the Office of Defense Transportation said yesterday.

Railroads with lines leading into Louisville have been asked to furnish information, the ODT said, on the number of trains and cars operated into and out of Louisville from June 3 to 11, the Associated Press reported.

Under ODT's existing travel curtailment policy, the Kentucky Derby, first big race held since removal of the ban on tracks, was supposed to be run on a "trolley car" basis with attendance limited to the Louisville area.

All Pullman reservations on inbound Louisville trains were taken off sale for June 4-8 and on outbound trains June 9-11 to "prevent persons from using space who had no business being there other than to attend the races," an ODT official said.

The procedure of checking Pullman reservations and the number and size of trains running to sites where major events, sports and otherwise, are held, probably will be put into effect generally so long as the transportation emergency lasts, it was said.

As the redeployment of troops from Europe to the Pacific reaches its peak, about 50 per cent less Pullman space and 10 to 12 per cent fewer coaches will be available for civilian use, the ODT recently announced.

Medwick Traded For Braves' Klutz

New York, June 15 (U.P.).—The New York Giants announced yesterday they had traded veteran Outfielder Joe Medwick and Left-handed Pitcher Ewald Pyle to the Boston Braves in a straight player deal for Catcher Clyde Klutz. No cash was involved.

Secretary Eddie Brannick said the deal was made in order to strengthen the team behind the plate, where the veteran Ernie Lombardo has been handling the burden of the backstopping despite the fac tthat he is one of the oldest active players in the majors.

Klutz, who was batting .270 for the Braves in the latest official averages, is a steady worker, who has shared the backstopping duties with Phil Masi. A right-handed hitter, he batted .275 and drove in 23 runs for the Braves last season.

Gowdy Under Treatment

Cincinnati, June 15 (AP).—Suffering a severe carbuncle, Hank Gowdy, veteran coach of the Cincinnati Reds, was absent from his accustomed place tonight as his team met Chicago in a twilight-night doubleheader. Gowdy went earlier in the day to his Columbus, Ohio, home for treatment.

Dodgers Win 7th in Row as Braves Bow

Boston, June 15 (AP).—Brooklyn's Dodgers hammered out a 9-8 verdict over the Boston Braves for their seventh straight victory today in the first game of a scheduled double-header. The second tilt was rained out with the score tied at 3-3 and the Dodgers batting in the third frame.

Frenchy Bordagaray's pinch single with the bases loaded in the seventh scored two runs to tie up a see-saw game at 6-6 and the brooks tallied three more in the eighth on a triple by Goody Rosen, a double by Dixie Walker and singles by Clyde King and Dixie Walker.

The Braves fell one run short of knotting the count when Chuck Workman slammed his eighth homer with Joe Mack on base in the eighth, but it was a third straight decision for King, who also won on relief yesterday against the Giants. Lee Pfund started for the Brooks and Ira Hutchison who replaced starter Jim Tobin for Boston was the loser. Luis Olmo and Phil Masi also hit homers in the second and sixth, respectively.

Workman's ninth homer in the second inning of the nightcap was washed off the record books by the postponement.

Brooklyn	010 021 230	9	14	3
Boston	010 014 020	8	8	1

Pfund, King (6) and Dantonio, Andrews; Tobin, Hutchinson (7) and Masi. Winner—King. Loser—Hutchinson. Home runs—Olmo, Brooklyn, 2d; Masi, Boston, 6th, 1 on; Workman, Boston, 8th, 1 on.

Treadway Stars as Giants Snap Streak Over Phillies

New York, June 15 (AP).—The New York Giants welcomed the last-place Phillies like long lost cousins today and snapped their six-game losing streak with a 7-5 decision in the opener of a four-game series.

Manager Mel Ott shook up his batting order, inserting Leon Treadway in the lead-off spot and the left fielder responded with three hits, including a three-run homer in the second inning, drove in four runs and scored the tie-breaking tally in the sixth.

Singles by Ernie Lombardi and Bill Jurges and Buddy Kerr's double followed by Treadway's clout gave the home club four in the second, but the Phils came back with two in the third and went ahead with three scores in the sixth, knocking out starter Andy Hansen with three blows, including Glenn Crawford's round tripper with a man on.

Kerr, George Hausmann and Johnny Rucker singled in the sixth when the Giants took the lead with the help of an error by reliefer Andy Karl. Treadway's one-baser sent home Kerr, who had walked and been sacrificed to second in the eighth for the final tally.

Bill Emerich, who replaced Hansen, received credit for his second win and Karl, who succeeded Dick Mauney, was charged with his third setback.

Brown Appointed Idaho Grid Coach

Moscow, Idaho, June 14 (U.P.).—J. A. (Babe) Brown, acting director of athletics at Idaho University, has been named head football coach by the faculty committee on athletics, President Harrison C. Dale announced today.

Brown, who has served as freshman grid coach at the University since 1941 and is now Idaho's head basketball coach and acting director of athletics, said that he was happy to "see the coaching situation become more definite."

Park Nine to Play

Winchester, Va., June 15.—The Waynesboro (Va.) "Generals" will provide the opposition here Sunday for the Park baseball teaom. It will be the first meeting between the two teams.

Notre Dame Cage Star, Vince Boryla, Reports to Navy

Annapolis, June 15 (AP).—Notre Dame's high-scoring basketball center of last year, Seaman Vince Boryla, reported to the U. S. Naval Academy yesterday with 313 "plebe" candidates for admission, the academy announced today.

The group were the vanguard of about 1200 candidates who will comprise the class of 1949, and will be sworn into the Navy as midshipmen tomorrow.

Boryla, 17-year-old appointee from the Navy's enlisted ranks, scored 31 points against Detroit University in the final game of last season to break Notre Dame's 22-point record held jointly by Bob Faught and Boryla.

George Walmsley, Rice Institute freshman who made the All-Southwest Conference football team and turned in a 9.5 100-yard dash in track, is also expected to be numbered among the class now in process of formation.

Irish-Tar Game Set for Cleveland

South Bend, Ind., June 15 (AP).—Athletic Director Hugh J. Devore of Notre Dame announced today that the Navy-Notre Dame game November 3 would be played in the Municipal Stadium at Cleveland, Ohio.

Playing of the contest in Cleveland, a "home" game for the Irish this year, follows a custom established in 1932. Since that time, with the exception of 1937, the annual classic had been held in Cleveland whenever Notre Dame was the host team.

Preakness Field and Odds

Baltimore, June 15 (AP).—Probable line-up for the fifty-fifth running of the $50,000-added Preakness Stakes at Pimlico tomorrow, with owners, probable jockeys and odds, listed according to post position (all carry 126 pounds):

Horse.	Owner.	Jockey.	Prob. Odds.
Pavot	Walter M. Jeffords	George Woolf	2-1
Hoop, Jr.	F. W. Hooper	Albert Snider	8-5
Bobanet	Bruce Livie	Shelby Clark	40-1
Sea Swallow	C. S. Howard	Hedley Woodhouse	25-1
Alexis	Henry Lunger	Ken Scawthorn	12-1
Darby Dieppe	Mrs. W. G. Lewis	Melvin Calvert	8-1
Polynesian	Mrs. P. A. B. Widener	Wayne Wright	10-1
The Doge	Pentagon Stable	Johnny Gilbert	50-1
Adonis	William Helis	Fred Remerscheid	20-1

GiantsOptionFilipowicz, Acquire Jim Mallory

New York, June 15 (AP).—Outfielder Steve Filipowicz, former Fordham U. football star, was optioned by the New York Giants today to Columbus of the American Association on 24-hour recall.

Filipowicz, who opened the season as the Giants' regular left fielder, appeared in 30 games and batted only .207. The deal followed close on the heels of the purchase by the Giants of Outfielder Jim Mallory from the St. Louis Cardinals, parent club of the Columbus Redbirds.

Official Charles Town Charts

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1945.
By Walter Haight.
Weather, Clear; Track, Fast.

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $600. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:18. Owner, Virginia McKinney. Value, $425. Time, 0:50⅕.

Post Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
4 Honeymaid	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{hd}	1no	$0.90
2 Bugler	5^{hd}	4½	3^{1}	2no	17.90
8 Tenderfoot	2^{1}	2½	2½	3^{1}½	54.70
9 Dunemall	4½	3^{1}	4^{1}	4^{1}	5.80
1 Nutoka	6^{2}	6^{1}	6½	5^{1}	6.20
6 Maryland Morn.	3^{hd}	5^{2}	5^{1}	6^{1}	6.50
3 Half Inch	8	7½	7½	7^{1}	15.60
7 Laugh and Play	7½	8	8	8	19.00

HONEYMAID (Grant) $3.80 $2.80 $2.60
BUGLAR (Cavalli) $7.40 $5.20
TENDERFOOT (Fitzgerald) $7.00

SECOND RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:47. Owner, G. E. Harris. Value, $425. Time, 1:17⅘.

Post Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
8 Time Burner	2^{1}	2^{2}	2^{1}	1^{nk}	$1.50
2 Wee Laird	1^{2}	1^{2}	1½	2½	3.60
3 War Joy	4^{hd}	3^{1}	4^{2}	3no	5.50
1 June Pennant	3^{2}	3^{1}	3^{1}	4^{2}	7.80
6 Sherrie Lee	5^{1}	4½	5^{1}	5^{2}	6.20
7 Caratinga	7^{2}	6^{1}	6^{2}	6^{2}	48.40
5 Little Dear	6^{hd}	7^{2}	7^{2}	7^{2}	20.50
4 G. C. Hamilton	8	8	8	8	23.40

TIME BURNER (Palumbo) $5.00 $3.00 $2.20
WEE LAIRD (W.Kirk) $5.00 $4.20
WAR JOY (Cevalli) $3.60

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $12.

THIRD RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start

Post Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
5 Huntlands	2^{2}	2^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}½	$2.30
4 Patch Party	3^{1}	3^{2}	2^{2}	2^{2}	1.80
2 Fox Meadow	5^{2}	4½	3^{1}	3^{hd}	7.60
1 Broomoria	6	6	6	4½	14.90
6 Bear Cat	4^{1}	5^{1}	5^{hd}	5^{2}	9.50
3 Saxon's Pride	1^{hd}	1^{hd}	4^{1}	6	4.30

good. Off 2:17. Owner, Mrs. D. N. Lee. Value, $425. Time, 1:17.
HUNTLANDS (Palumbo) ... $6.60 $3.40 $2.40
PATCH PARTY (Leggett) $2.80 $2.40
FOX MEADOW (Dufford) $3.80

FOURTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:47½. Owner, C. Hadaway. Value, $425. Time, 1:25⅘.

Post Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2 Intelligentsia	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{1}	1^{2}½	$2.70
6 North Sea	4^{1}	3^{2}	3^{2}	2½	10.10
3 Canter's Best	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{hd}	3^{1}½	3.90
4 Decisive	3^{hd}	4^{2}	4^{2}	4^{1}	3.20
5 New Book	6^{2}	6^{1}	6½	5½	4.20
7 Running Riot	7	7	7	6^{1}	39.10
1 Renowned	5^{1}	5^{1}	5^{1}	7	7.30

INTELLIGENTSIA (Grant) $7.40 $4.00 $2.80
NORTH SEA (Padgett) $9.20 $4.40
CANTER'S BEST (Cevalli) $3.40

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:17. Owner, W. J. Peach 3d. Value, $525. Time, 1:20⅘.

Post Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6 Cast Out	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}½	$4.30
7 Air Defense	7^{4}	4^{hd}	2^{1}	2^{1}½	6.70
5 My Exit	4^{2}	3½	3½	3^{hd}	30.60
4 Darby Dallas	6^{hd}	5^{1}	5^{1}	4^{2}	1.00
2 Rolls Rough	2^{2}	2^{2}	4^{1}	5^{4}	19.20
8 Bill K.	3^{hd}	6^{2}	6^{1}	6^{2}	4.90
3 Uncle Ol	5^{hd}	7^{4}	7^{3}	7^{1}½	47.50
1 Cominch	8	8	8	8	21.30

CAST OUT (Grant) $11.00 $5.00 $3.60
AIR DEFENSE (Walters) $5.40 $4.40
MY EXIT)Fitzgerald) $15.20

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:47. Owner, E. D. Lee. Value, $525. Time, 1:48⅗.

Post Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
4 Chop Sticks	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}	1½	$7.30
3 Sun Target	3^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{2}	1.40
5 Merrily Go	4^{4}	3^{2}	3^{4}	3^{1}½	19.40
2 Off the Beam	6	5^{1}	4^{2}	4^{4}	1.10
1 Up Jack	5^{1}	6	5^{1}	5^{2}	17.60
6 Ashame	2½	4^{hd}	6	6	47.50

CHOP STICKS (Padgett) $17.00 $6.20 $3.80
SUN TARGET (E.Kirk) $3.20 $2.60
MERRILY GO (W.Kirk) 4.20

SEVENTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:17. Owner, B. McLaughlin. Value, $525. Time, 1:25.

Post Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
5 Be One	1½	1½	1½	1^{1}½	$1.10
3 Brooke Argo	3½	3^{1}	2½	2^{4}	7.90
6 Merry Glow	2^{1}	2½	3^{2}	3½	3.60
4 Clifton's Comet	6^{2}	5½	4^{2}	4^{2}	21.30
2 Foot Soldier	4^{2}	4^{2}	5^{2}	5^{1}½	39.00
7 Garand	5½	6^{2}	6^{3}	6^{2}	18.10
1 Updo	7	7	7	7	3.90

BE ONE (Acosta) $4.20 $3.00 02.60
BROOKE ARGO (W.Kirk) $5.20 $3.60
MERRY GLOW (Grant) $3.20

EIGHTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:48. Owner, C. E. Funkhouser. Value, $425. Time, 1:49⅘.

Post Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1 J. Hal	1^{hd}	1^{2}	1^{1}	1^{1}½	$1.70
3 Balloter	5^{2}	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{2}	8.20
7 Don Bingo II	7^{2}	3^{hd}	3^{hd}	3½	1.70
4 High Arch	6^{1}	4^{2}	4^{2}	4^{2}	16.70
6 Wildmute	4½	5^{1}	5^{1}	5^{hd}	12.50
5 Who Reigh	8	7^{2}	6^{2}	6^{10}	16.60
2 Difference	2^{1}	8	8	7^{2}	99.80
8 Clay Hill	3^{1}	6^{4}	7^{1}	8	11.30

J. HAL (Dufford) $5.40 $3.20 $2.60
BALLOTER (P.Grant) $6.40 $3.60
DON BINGO II (Rose) $3.20

Belmont

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up; class D.
Albulde 114 | Old Union 116
Yutan 119 | Markobob 114
Jaco Royal 109 | Sea Base 114
Seamanlike 121 | Blue Serge 116
Aunt Sis 109 | Peppy Miss 119
Tit Tat Toe 114 | Tambo 119
Cheesestraw 109 | Still Blue 114
Bell-The-Cat 114 | Justa Note 114

2—4½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
†Mary's Dell 115 | Rytina 115
‡Alma Mater 115 | Waymark 115
§Forgetmenow 115 | Dorothy Brown 115
Mad Vixen 115 | Best Dress 115
Gay Garland 115 | Milkmouse 115
Maried 115 | †Sewed Up 115
Stage Song 115 | Orange Blossom 115
‡Ice Lady 115 | Athene 115
Miss Calcutta 115 | Wild Geranium 108
§Bolide 115
†Mrs. A. Schuttinger entry.
‡Belair Stud entry.
§H. P. Headley entry.

3—Ab. 1½; $3000; 4-yr.-olds up; hurdles.
†Peat Moss 131 | †Grey Hood 150
Black Ned 146 | §Invader 140
Picture Prince 140 | King Oberon 143
‡Kennebunk 135 | Army Power 130
‡Gala Reigh 133 | §Raylwyn 145
†B. Parker and C. M. Kline entry.
‡Mrs. R. H. Crawford and Mrs. A. B. Letellier entry.
§Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.

4—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Albulll 117 | Wildlife 117
Ace Skipper 117 | Our Candidate 117
Chief Barker 117 | Silver Smoke 112
Helioptic 117 | Jaccpoly 117
Hillyer Court 113 | Ellis 110
Chance Nick 113 | Last Salute 112

5—¾; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Salto 110 | Who Goes There 114
Breezing Home 106 | Rodney Stone 116
Armed 105 | Apache 132

6—1¼; $50,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Devil Diver 132 | Stymie 119
Great Rush 112 | †Olympic Zenith 106
†Rounders 115
†W. Helis entry.

7—Mile; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Michaelo 114 | Colleto 114
Bill Hardey 114 | Tarawa 114
Burga Peg 117 | Voloway 117
Intact 117 | Elpis 109
Wings 114 | First Mate 107
Freddie's Game 107 | Cataclysm 114
Turnplate 109 | Johnsport 114
Miss Zibby 109

8—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds up; class D.
Futurama 112 | In Question 122
Blue Whistler 117 | Oatmeal 110
†Tinged 105 | †Adelphia 104
†J. Fink entry.

BELMONT SELECTIONS
1—Yutan, Tambo, Peppy Miss.
2—Gay Garland, Forgetmenow, Ice Lady.
3—Raylwyn, Kennebunk, Black Ned.
4—Chief Barker, Hillyer Court, Our Candidate.
5—Salto, Apache, Rodney Stone.
6—DEVIL DIVER, Great Rush, Rounders.
7—Colette, Turnplate, Bill Hardey.
8—Oatmeal, Adelphia, Futurama.

1—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
King's Feast, 114 (Hansman) 6.60 4.10 2.80
Picket Line, 115 (Adams)....... 17.70 9.00
Cruiser, 115 (Arcaro)............ 3.10
*Bosola, Mad Anthony, *Calatan, Royal Weista, Jetta T., Bright Camp, Betty's Bobby, Grand Party, Pentagon Lady, Flying Son also ran. Time, 1:25⅘. *Field.

2—4½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Degage, 116 (Guerin).... 115.60 27.70 8.80
Sun Ireland, 116 (Mehrtens)...... 3.00 2.30
Colony Boy, 116 (Adams)........ 2.80
Manipur, Farm Man, Hibernian, Guy Park, Medal, Naval Base, Travancore, Water Level also ran. Time, 0:52⅕.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $964.10.

3—Ab. 2 m.; $4000; maiden 4-yr-olds up.
Galactic, 140 (Magee)....... 6.90 3.30 2.70
Copper Beech, 154 (Owen)....... 2.90 2.60
Sander, 156 (Harrison)........ 3.30
Little Sammie, Lieut. Well also ran. Time, 3:49.

4—4½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Star Pilot, 116 (Adams)..... 6.10 3.90 2.90
Allier, 116 (Wright).......... 4.10 3.00
Mist o' Gold, 116 (Kirkland)........ 5.50
Glad Time, His Grace, Flying Pro, Deck Call, Desert Ration, Bet Me, Admiral's Call, King Thunder, *Gallavant, *Jacross also ran. Time, 0:52⅕. *Field.

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Sharp Watch, 112 (Adams).. 9.20 5.40 2.60
Sheer Luck, 113 (Wright)........ 4.30 2.40
Mahmoudess, 117 (Permane)........ 2.10
Shore Patrol, Needlecase, Sheshoon, Oh Mandy, Not Tomorrow, Al Momento, Heartiest also ran. Time, 1:13⅗.

6—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; grade D.
Son of Tarra, 120 (W'house) 34.10 9.20 4.80
First Stage, 115 (Snider)........ 3.20 2.80
Epicure, 112 (Caffarella)........ 5.00
Algahad, Mountaineer also ran. Time, 1:52⅘.

7—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Tarpan, 117 (Hansman)..... 6.90 3.20 2.40
Darby Delilah, 108 (Roberts)...... 4.00 2.80
Menez, 115 (Mehrtens)........ 2.70
Dry Goods, Waller, Pompagle, Plucky Boy, Shining Home, Captain's Aide, Gay Town, Super Justice, *Bay Carse, *No View also ran. Time, 1:12. *Field.

8—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
All Day, 113 (McCreary).... 12.90 8.30 5.00
Lucky B., 114 (Hansman)........ 5.70 3.10
Landslide, 117 (Arcaro)........ 2.90
Resolute II, Free Dutch, Napoo laso ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

Delaware

Results

1—¾; $1000; 3 and 4 yrs. olds; claiming.
Little Bunny, 112 (Young).. 21.80 7.10 5.60
First Lodie, 119 (Root)....... 3.50 2.90
Anne Again, 109 (Buxton)........ 3.30
High Priority, Flexico, Bonnie Myth, Night Duty, Supyten Duvyil, John's Galla, Sunmoor also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

2—¾; $1500; maiden 3-year-olds up; clng.
Pilot Star, 111 (Buxton)... 23.90 12.90 6.30
Mackerel Sky, 113 (Scawthorn).. 8.40 5.00
Joblots, 108 (Snellings)....... 2.60
Hot Night, Jack Madigan, Yoemanry, Time Flies, Don't Delay, Befavored, Sign Shift, Nora Belle also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

3—1-70; $1500; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Dolly Varden, 106 (Scawthorn) 3.30 2.60 2.30
Volturno, 111 (Tammaro)...... 4.70 3.60
Sergeant J. V., 120 (Luther)........ 7.60
Black Knight, Fire Ladder, Chance Bullet, Maid of the Moon, Gogal, Roll Shot also ran. Time, 1:45.

4—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Mae Case, 121 (Root)...... 13.40 5.10 3.90
Gorget, 116 (Snellings)...... 3.50 2.80
†Sundial, 126 (Scocca)........ 5.20
Jaconda, Be Calm, †Hippomenes, Belle Basque, Flying Tartar, Nippy, Pompion also ran. Time, 1:12.
†A. Massimiano and Mabel Reynolds entry.

5—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Opening Bid, 116 (C. Gilbert) 4.60 2.90 2.10
†Mug's Game, 111 (Scocca)..... 4.30 2.20
High Command, 117 (Scawthorn)..... 2.10
†Dancing Archie, Midnight Ride, Question Miss also ran. Time, 1:56.
†A. Massimiano entry.

6—1-70; $1700; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Sun Herod, 112 (Lynch)..... 3.50 2.80 2.30
Red Gin, 114 (Snellings)...... 4.60 2.90
Sandy Trail, 106 (Wood)........ 2.80
I'll Be Back, Art Brown, Tamil, Tagel also ran. Time, 1:43.

7—1 1/16; $1600; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Wise Timmie, 114 (T'maro) 14.80 6.60 4.00
Black Object, 102 (Buxton)...... 3.80 2.90
Rough News, 113 (Luther)....... 5.30
Squadron, Nita Jean, Jan One also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

8—1 1/16; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Bobtown, 109 (Snellings).... 9.20 4.60 2.80
Busy Man, 109 (Arduini)...... 4.10 2.60
Star Rock, 114 (C. Kirk)....... 2.90
Ocar Call, Hy Rickey, Trace Me, †Flying Ned, †Bican, Darby Diadem, Ugly Duckling, Equipped also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.
†Massimiano and Schorsch entry.

Bill Bennings

BENNINGS AT PIMLICO
1—Sarawak, Audible, Veteran.
2—Statesman, Magnetic Star, Boston Cap.
3—Ariel Song, Scuttleman, Lady Gunner.
4—Lovemenow, Sis Rosie, Comaid.
5—Rounders, Gay Bit, Lord Calvert.
6—HOOP, JR., Darby Dieppe, Pavot.
7—Gallorette, Recce, War Strategy.
8—Director, Hippomenes, Blue Wings.

Suffolk Downs

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Weapon's Pride 109 | Scot's Belle 109
Tiny Sis 107 | Missmenow 107
Identic 107 | Jack Reaper 110
Sorgho 103 | Edasel 109
Due Sport 114 | Jes Lov Me 112
Hockey 114

2—1 1/16; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Sting Lightly 109 | Nat's Reward 104
Baby Connie 110 | Lady Boswell 107
Banish Ruth 104 | Lady Cabo 114
Lady Mascara 104

3—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Lee's Jacopo 114 | Chance Sord 112
Marandy 99 | General Jack 114
Buildinger 114 | Grand Toy 110
Boom On 114 | Bart's Chance 114

4—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
La Scala 109 | Taking Ways 113
Ramsey 114 | Easy Blend 110
Able 114 | Light Landing 114
Wake Robin 115 | Baymella 105

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Westwood Belle 119 | West Fleet 112
Johnny Jr. 108 | Onecbill 104
Windmill 94 | Challamore 117

6—Mile; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Ogham 114 | Valdina Craft 115
Easy Chance 105 | †Side Boy 113
†Cavatorta 114 | Broke Even 115
Dinner Party 117 | Float Me 114
†Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Cactus Foot 113 | Dinner Party 110
Windward Isle 108 | Chain Miss 114
Transfran 103 | Drudge 113
Sir Alfred 113

8—1⅛; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
High Plaid 112 | Neat Kee 113
First Girl 110 | Jack Vennie 113
Tiresome 95 | Seven Hills 122
Justinian II 116

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS
1—Sorgho, Identic, Jes Lov Me.
2—Lady Mascara, Sting Lightly.
3—Boom on, Buildinger, Chance Sord.
4—Wake Robin, Ramsey, Easy Blend.
5—Challamore, Johnny Jr., Westwood Belle.
6—Cavatorta, Valdina Craft, Ogham.
7—DINNER PARTY, Cactus Foot, Sir Alfred.
8—Neat Kee, Seven Hills, Jack Vennie.

1—1-70; $1600; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Pomiva, 115 (Balzaretti).... 22.80 7.60 5.20
Valdina Joe, 116 (Eccard)...... 4.20 3.00
Supreme Ideal, 113 (R. J. Martin)..... 4.00
Mumble Peg, Scotch Bread, Total Eclipse, Wheat also ran. Time, 1:44⅕.

2—¾; $1600; maiden 3-year-olds; claiming.
Elmo's Cloud, 115 (Basile).. 5.60 3.60 2.40
Reclamation, 113 (R. J. Martin).. 12.20 4.40
Dibber, 120 (Haslett)........ 2.80
Tuapse, Dark Sissy, Karen Q., Vites also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $96.80.

3—¾; $1600; maiden 3-year-olds; claiming.
Linda M., 115 (McMullen).. 7.60 4.60 3.80
Unquitable, 115 (Chaffin)...... 5.40 4.40
Turkey Feather, 120 (Eccard)........ 2.80
Pilate's Own, Charming Saint, Curley Ace also ran. Time, 1:13⅗.

4—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Lone Sentry, 120 (Sisto).... 7.00 3.20 2.60
Eric Knight, 120 (Rudert)...... 3.20 2.20
Lee McLaughlin, 120 (Balzaretti)...... 2.40
Shoot to Boot, Airy Goer, Link also ran. Time, 1:12⅕.

5—1 1/16; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Listing, 110 (R. J. Martin).. 3.80 2.60 2.20
Discouraged, 112 (Jenkins)...... 4.00 2.80
Fair Call, 117 (Luce)........ 3.60
Josie's Pal, Promenader, Weesgone also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

6—1-70; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
†Rocket Gal, 112 (Sisto)..... 5.40 2.80 2.40
Tewakee, 117 (J. Martin)...... 3.60 3.00
Misflying, 112 (Turnbull)........ 4.20
Momo Flag, Red Dock, Darby Ducat, †Clansman, Gothic, Night Bomber also ran. Time, 1:43.
†Miss Ruth Hope entry.

7—Mile; $1700; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Halcyon Night, 103 (DeLucia) 8.80 5.00 3.20
Chew, 110 (Roberts)...... 14.60 5.80
Lively Man, 111 (Eccard)........ 2.80
On Board, Penny Pincher, Great Divide, Y Gun also ran. Time, 1:40⅘.

8—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Bowling Green, 114 (Snyder).. 9.20 5.40 3.00
Dansation, 114 (Luce)...... 7.20 4.20
Our Birthday, 110 (R. J. Martin)...... 2.80
Gun Bearer, Blue Warrior, Grey Flares, Chic Shirley, Baruna also ran. Time, 1:47.

Pimlico

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2500; maiden 3 and 4 years olds.
†Audible 110 | Round Trip 105
†Veteran 110 | Inducted 110
Lictor 105 | Pilate's Fun 110
Gum Drop 105 | Photos 110
Sarawak 122
†D. G. Smith entry.

2—1-70; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Magnetic Star 116 | Manadru 110
Kimberley 110 | Service Pilot 110
Gombeen Man 102 | Statesman 119
Boston Cap 103

3—4½; $5000; 2-year-olds; stakes.
Bull Cold 122 | Scuttleman 122
Ariel Song 119 | Lady Gunner 119

4—4½; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Sis Rosie 113 | Airily 113
Love My Gal 108 | Good Cross 116
Bradley's Gift 108 | Arden Lad 116
Comaid 113

5—1 3/16; $30,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Spangled Game 117 | Gay Bit 108
Lord Calvert 113 | Alex Barth 121
Rounders 118 | Megogo 118
Bon Jour 124 | He Rolls 116

6—1 3/16; $50,000; 3-year-olds; Preakness.
Pavot 126 | Darby Dieppe 126
Hoop Jr. 126 | Polynesian 126
Bobanet 126 | The Doge 126
Sea Swallow 126 | Adonis 126
Alexis 126

7—1 1/16; $20,000; 3-year-olds; Pimlico Oaks.
War Strategy 121 | Snow Maid 121
Bride's Biscuit 121 | Be Faithful 121
Recce 121 | Gallorette 121
Blue Deck 121

8—¾; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
†Big Party 107 | Quillon 110
Director J. E. 112 | Quien Es 120
Blue Wings 113 | †Great Power 109
Turncoat 100 | New Moon 126
Hippomenes 108 | Sophocles 117
Nance's Ace 108 | Hasteville 113
†Brookmeade Stable entry.

Post Consensus

AT PIMLICO
1—Round Trip, Pilates Fun, Sarawak.
2—MANADRU, Statesman, Magnetic Star.
3—Lady Gunner, Scuttleman, Ariel Song.
4—Good Cross, Arden Lad, Airily.
5—Alex Barth, Rounders, Bon Jour.
6—Hoop Jr., Pavot, *Darby Dieppe.
7—Recce, Brides Biscuit, Be Faithful.
8—New Moon, Quien Es, Director J. E.

AT BELMONT
1—Tambo, Jaco Royal, Old Union.
2—No selections.
3—King Oberon, Raylwyn, Parker-Kline entry.
4—Our Candidate, Helioptic, Last Salute.
5—Apache, Salto, Rodney Stone.
6—DEVIL DIVER, Stymie, Great Rush.
7—Colette, Tarawa, Freddie's Game.
8—Futurama, Oatmeal, Adelphia.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS
1—Sorgho, Weapons Pride, Tiny Sis.
2—Nat's Reward, Lady Mascara, Lady Cabo.
3—Chance Sord, General Jack, Lee's Jacopo.
4—Baymella, Wake Robin, La Scala.
5—WINDMILL, Challamore, Johnny Jr.
6—Valdina Craft, Side Bay, Easy Chance.
7—Dinner Party, Chain Miss, Sir Alfred.
8—Seven Hills, Justinian II, High Plaid.

Treadway Is Given Discharge From Navy

Atlanta, June 15 (AP).—Charlie Treadway, former University of Georgia athlete and assistant coach at the University of South Carolina, has been given an honorable discharge by the Navy after more than three years service.

Treadway, a lieutenant, spent 19 months on a merchant ship as a gunnery officer.

Text of Eisenhower's Statement to Reporters in Paris And Answers to Questions Asked at the Interview

Paris, June 15 (AP).—Following is the text of General Eisenhower's press conference remarks:

I am not so certain that I have anything worth while to talk to you about this morning, but I am going away on a short trip and I thought that in view of the many things that happen to newspapermen that many of you would be gone, and I have been with you quite a while and really it's just my chance to say goodby to you.

However, it does give me a chance to clear up one or two points that have been bothering me just a little.

One was that I sent word down, instructions, regarding censorship, that I thought were perfectly clear. Later I found that some people didn't understand what I meant.

Fundamentally, there is no censorship. Here is the only point: I cannot hand back to my bosses my own responsibilities. I cannot say that nothing would happen which I wouldn't censor. It might be that some little difficulty could arise somewhere, where keeping it quiet a day or two would solve the situation. I had something like that in mind. I didn't know what it could be, but that was what I had in mind. I merely said that there could be no censorship unless the officers coming in contact with the story felt that it had such importance to bring it to me.

Easy to Understand

Well, I thought every newspaperman would understand that. I could see nothing misunderstandable about it. I knew there would be few things which it would be necessary to bring to me; and so far none have been brought to me. So I won't expect any to happen in the future.

If there are any questions lurking in your minds about that, before I go further, I would like to have the questions right now.

Okay. We understand that then.

There is going to be a lot written about this war. Many of you people here present are going to analyze various methods through your acquaintanceship with staff officers and with what has happened you are going to know much about the basis of decisions, when they were taken, why they were taken and other things that other people don't know. You will then unquestionably write much that will be useful to the military student of the future. If I could urge upon you one thing to study carefully it is this:

The value of integrated tactical power in war.

Now, I don't mean to use $10 expressions. What I am trying to get at is this: There is no such thing as a separate "air" war, as a separate "ground" war and as a separate "sea" war or "logistic" war or any other branch.

Problem for Commander

Great nations determine the political purposes of war. The governments determine the general areas in which they choose to apply their tactical power and then they begin to make resources ready of the general nature needed; they turn the problem over to a commander and his staff and subordinate commanders and they fill out the resources on the recommendations of those people in the field who have a chance to study the problem at very close range.

But in all cases it is the integration of all types of those powers and forms of war that bring you your answer in the quickest possible way.

It is perfectly true that your air, for example, has to wipe the other fellow's air off the earth before he can go ahead and use his full power in an offensive way. That is merely the job he does in order to do his main task of advancing your own cause. When you put sea, ground and air together the result you get is not the sum of their separate powers.

You multiply their power rather than add.

The whole basis of though that led to the attack across the channel was this: that air power in overwhelming strength applied to a particularly area could paralyze traffic, could immobilize the enemy, could soften up his defenses, could make possible operations that would otherwise be and remain in the realm of the fantastic.

Many experienced soldiers did not believe that the attack across the channel was feasible. We had in the Mediterranean some chance to prove the point that air could prepare the way and could sustain you after you got there in a very, very effective fashion.

Made Reasonable by Faith

Pantellaria was not a good test because the defenders of Pantellaria wanted to quit. But Salerno was a very good test, not so much in the preparatory phases there as in the supporting capacity after we once got ashore. We had few landing craft and our turn-around was very slow so that our buildup was slow. We knew there was going to be a very dangerous period, running from September 13th to September 18th, and it was faith that the air and Navy together could render the support necessary that made that attack reasonable.

"That lesson was derived with only a fraction of the air power we had available in England and we believed that it could do the same thing in the preparatory and, let us say, the sustaining states.

All through the campaign from June 6th of 1944 to the date of the final collapse, the chief characteristic in my mind was the complete and constant coordination between the air and ground—not only in its physical side, but in its (you might say) mental and moral side.

Air ground officers got to studying problems together and they took great delight—each in pointing out where he could help the other fellow. I have heared many air officers chuckling about the "ground support" for the air arm and we finally abandoned the phrases "air support" and "ground support." It is an air and ground battle. As you people can find instances or new arguments or new approaches to the proof of that proposition, you will be doing a service, you will be at the very least spreading accurate information.

Integration Big Factor

The great tactical power of the whole Allied force on the day we crossed the Rhine was not represented merely in its great number of very large divisions, which as you know, are twice the size of ordinary ones—British, American, French divisions are all organized roughly the same and are twice the sizze of all other divisions—but it was in the integration of ground and air, with the air capable of intervening effectively at any point, even to that of supply.

For many days from the time after we crossed the Rhine, the thing that made possible the advance was air supply. Most of our freight, it is true, was going by train, but the 2000 tons a day that we averaged flying by air left us the margin that let the advance go with the speed that it did. The air and the ground together knew the supply details for the plan.

Ase you know, the double envelopment of the Ruhr was by a direct, speedy thrust to cut Germany in the heart into two portions and then to turn toward the flanks, with the next job, that of cutting the southern half into another two parts so that there could be no so-called "fortress" or "redoubt" and to join the Russians again in the Austrian area. After that, we had them completely isolated. Without any contact with one another, it was not much work to clean up the remnants.

Fully as Important

I have talked so often about Allied integration that I am afraid it would merely be a bore to you to listen to my story on that again. I merely wanted to say that the service integration is fully as important as is Allied integration in waging a war.

From the standpoint of the soldiers, they are tired of the war, they are tired of it, of course—all of them—British, American and French. They are not articulate about it, but I know one thing; they have got an earnest hope for peace. It is my conviction that they believe that if the same forbearance and good will is applied all through our countries, the United Nations, in meeting the problems of peace, we ought to be fully as successful in peace as we were in war.

Now there is one thing you have in war that you do not have in peace. You have unification, compelled by a very threatening danger. In other words, Franklin's old saying, "If we don't hang together, we'll hang separately," applies in war more definitely than it does in peace.

But if he can he will express to you—in dozens of different ways—that he really believes he has won a peace that he is certainly praying will be preserved.

I have been in Europe since May, 1942, something over three years. During that time, of course, I have been party to a great many incidents, some of them most controversial. This may be the last chance you people will have with me and it may be you have got some curiosity about those three years. If you want to attack me I shall tell you about any one of them or answer any questions on anything I can possibly throw any light upon over those three years. I am ready to try to do it.

Most Worried Night

Q. What was the most worried night you had in the last three years?

Well, to tell you the truth, I believe it was the night we first attacked in North Africa. There were so many confusing factors involved. Remember we went in there as friends. We hoped to make an ally. But we had to go prepared to fight if necessary and it was necessary for us to make a great show of strength. We hoped that if we made a show of overpowering strength the Germans would not hold that part of France that was then unoccupied and would let it alone. In other words, if the French could show that it was impractical for them to make a great fight down there it would give them an out. That was one thing. The next, it was the first amphibious operation I undertook and all of us were more nervous about it, I think, than later we became. Lastly we were trying to do a lot with very little and the weather on the west coast was abominable and we did not know what we were going to run into over there. And a fourth reason—communications were poor. In the Mediterranean we found that the radio practically does not work. I should say the most worried night I spent during the war was the night of November 7 or 8—November 7, I believe, 1942.

Q. You spoke of Salerno. If you had it to do over again would you go in there again?

A. Yes, indeed, in spite of the fact that we knew the Germans could pick out almost the exact spot we'd have to come. When we went up into Italy, there were two places to go. Just jumping across the Messina Straits was one. The other was to go as far up the coast as we wanted to. If you are going to make one of these so-called "left hooks," then you could go as far as the fighters could cover. At that time we only had short-range fighters. Salerno was indicated. If you merely put your troops into the toe of Italy the enemy could see that you could come no farther, that you were committed. He could have blocked us there and we probably would not be to Naples yet. There was not any question in my mind that the Salerno attack was absolutely necessary. It was a good formation. There was one American division taken somewhat by surprise and due really to no fault of its own that suffered more losses than it should have. The losses were heavy on the Thirteenth. But it was unquestionably necessary to attack. As a result of it, look how rapidly south Italy fell, and we got things needed for carrying on the campaign—Naples and Foggia. Naples for our port and Foggia we wanted so desperately to make our bombing of Europe effective. I think we had very good reasons.

Prime Target at First

Q. Do you think getting Foggia was the prime consideration in the invasion of Italy?

A. At that stage, it was Foggia we were going after. You must remember that for many parts of the year the British base is not too good because of weather and, in addition to that, there were many important targets that could not be reached. Now we had these additional air forces. We built up the Fifteenth Air Force after that. I think until you began to get things industrial in the north, the earliest prize before that was the Foggia airfield.

Q. What effect on the campaign would have been the throwing back into the sea of the Anzio forces, had they been thrown back into the sea?

A. I was not there then, but the Allies do not attack to be thrown back. It would have been a very, very sad thing. In anything of that kind, its morale value is as important as its physical value and it would have been very bad. I never considered it, because I do not ever let my mind think upon it that way.

Q. From the enemy's viewpoint, which day and what event would you say constituted the last straw that broke the camel's back? When was it perfectly obvious that the jig was up?

A. From everything that we can find, from their own statements, they knew it—the professionals knew the jig was up—on the third day after the Rundstedt offensive had started in the Ardennes. He knew then that he could not go where he intended. If he could not get complete surprise and drive clear through to Liege and drive on behind Antwerp, then there was not much he could do. At the end of the third day we found that he still hoped then, according to their own statements, that he might get to Liege, where there was a terrific supply base, and cause us embarrassment and loss, and loss of time. From that time on, and when they found their forces destroyed in the Eiffel and in the Saar with that terrifically swift movement down from the north, they knew that it was confirmed. Then they knew they could not even fight a defensive battle.

Two Possible Reasons

I have searched and searched to find their reason for prolonging the agony after they knew, and I think there are two reasons. Hitler, with his determination to stay on and the influence he still wielded, and the one hope that in this coalition of four powers working together they could still devise some rift, create some rift whereby, which they could turn to one of them and say: "All right. What do you give us to go in with you?" They had that desparate hope, unquestionably. Otherwise there was no sense in taking the last month of pounding.

Q. When weather postponed the invasion of Normandy and you finally decided to go, did you have any more time left to play with?

A. This is a thing that is going to be historical, so don't quote me. (The answer was passed later). Purely from memory, if we did not go the next day after the day we did then we would have had to postpone for a minimum of 12 days and that would have put us in the wrong phase for our airborne operations and it would have been pretty bad. Then of course had we postponed it—I'm not claiming to be good enough to predict weather 16 days ahead—we would have run right square into that gale. But it was serious enough at the moment that they landed. Even the prospect of trying to hold up that mighty thing 14 days was bad. On the other hand you could not risk it without conditions reasonably favorable for its success.

Q. That ranks pretty high among the difficult decisions?

He Must Make It

A. Yes. In a decision like that, of course, there is one thing a commander faces. Sooner or later, you have got to make it and you know it. You have got to say yes or no. That does something, I think, to prepare your mind for the thing. Decisions sometimes that are suddenly presented and there has not been time for all the cold blooded analysis, or to go around and see your subordinates and chat it over with them—that is sometimes a little soul shaking, too.

Q. Would you be good enough to comment on the contribution Negro soldiers made to the European theater of operations?

A. To start with, I would like to say this: That I do not differentiate among soldiers. I do not say white soldiers or Negro soldiers and I do not say American or British soldiers. To my mind I have had a task in this war that makes me look upon soldiers as soldiers. Now I have seen Negro soldiers in this war and I have many reports on their work where they have rendered very valuable contributions and some of them with the greatest enthusiasm. In late November, when we were getting short of reinforcements, replacements, some 2600 Negro soldiers volunteered for front line service and they did good work. All my commanders reported that those volunteers did excellent work. But their major job has been in services of supply, engineer units, quartermaster units, ordnance units. There, so far as I know and certainly as far as any official reports, they have performed equally with every kind of ordnance battalion, quartermaster battalion and engineer battalion. They have done their job and they have done the job given them.

When An Army Attacks

Q. To return to the Ardennes offensive, we have from time to time been given an estimate of the German aim behind that offensive. Has there been any clarification or any change since we have come into the possession of further information?

A. I'll tell you that whenever you attack, you have got dreams, then you have hopes, then you have got expectations and then you have got just what you have got to get. I mean there are many things—let us take an example: When we went into Africa, as I say in the desperate hope to make friends immediately, one of our great hopes was that the French fleet would sail out of Toulon and say, "Hello, come on. Let's have a good time." In the Ardennes, you will find that one or two of the commanders said they had so and so or no success. Others believed they could go somewhat beyond that. Unquestoinably, Hitler's determination was to make a complete breakthrough and get to Antwerp. Which, of course, would have completely isolated troops to the north, and anything like that would have been a decisive blow for them. Their real soldiers knew they could not do it. There is evidence all the way through that certain of the commanders went in knowing that it was just a desperate gamble, but just hoping for the best, that's all.

Q. Did the German command make any requests to you for a parley before (Gen. Admiral Hans Georg) von Friedberg came through the lines in May?

A. Not directly. As you saw in the papers, Count Bernadotte (of the Swedish Red Cross) was running back and forth. No doubt the first proposal was the one by Von Freideburg.

Q. From high ranking professional soldiers now in your possession on the enemy side, what impression do you gather of the actual military capacity of Hitler from a military standpoint?

Not Highly Respected

A. They unquestionably don't respect his strategic brain very highly. No question about that. (Col. Gen. Gustav) Jodl was his personal chief of staff. Some were quite loyal. I think Jodl guided him some. You will find definite evidence that, for example in 1943, Hitler's intuition ran the '43 campaign and that includes his actions in Africa which we have talked about, I think. The attempt to reinforce his Tunisian garrison after it was useless; the action in Italy where he hung on and sent in additional troops; and all through the Russian Front. They said 1943 was Hitler's completely. At other times, he listened a little more to his general staff.

Q. You said "they don't respect Hitler's strategic brain" instead of "didn't." Do yo uthink Hitler is stl lalive?

A. Let me answer that in a generality. I told Col. (R. Ernest) Dupy (of Supreme Headquarters' Public Relations staff) that as far as I was concerned there was no censorship on anything I said today. I do want to ask all of you to pass through him any direct quotes so that you can correct any errors I might make, at least in grammar.

I know nothing about Hitler. I'm not trying to be facetious. I accepted as a fact all the evidence which seemed to me to be fact, but I hav emet my Russian friends who were right there and they definitely said: "In our high command, we have grave doubts." But, on the other hand, the Russians agreed with me that if Hitler is not dead, he must be undergoing the worst possible punishment for a man who has exercised arrogant and arbitrary power over 250,000,000 people who trembled over his approach, and now to be hunted in disguise and underground. I can imagine no worse punishment for a man of that kind. It would seem to me that a man of that kind, with what he is faced with, would choose death.

Q. Could we go from the past to the future? When do you expect to meet with the control council?

To Require Some Time

. Of course someone would bring that up. I can't say exactly. Let me say—in meeting all these problems of peace, these things do move slowly. You people who have been at war all these times, you read your own papers and find that day after tomorrow we are going to launch an attack from lgiers clear up to Marseille and you get a bit of a chuckle and say: "That fellow knows nothing about it." These problems of peace move slowly, too. Without the incentive of compelling danger, people want to sit back and look over the idea and examine it carefully and se what we are doing. I have no doubts myself that the control council is going to work. It will take some little time but all arrangements are made. They do not even have to wait for my return. Whoever is senior United States theater commander here will be my alter-ego and go ahead and do the job. I cannot set you such a day and hour. I am certain things will go ahead. I honestly believe that what I say about the desire of peace by the soldiers concerned is shared by every single United Nations soldier in the world.

Q. Is there any time set for movement of American troops into Berlin?

A. The exact timing is not set for any of the arrangements that we are going to make. Again we come into all the logistic things, difficulties of moving troops on particular lines and through particular places and under different controls. Let me cover the whole thing again in a generality: Everything that we have to do to set this thing started has been discussed in a friendly atmosphere. We all are attempting to get our plans made up so they can be brought together, coordinated and agreed to by everyone so that the movement can start. There have been certain little—not misunderstandings—little things to iron out, little things that have slowed things a bit. But they will be done. I am perfectly confident of that.

Q. There has been a considerable campaign recently since (failure of) German hopes of splitting the Allies. There seems to be a large campaign from a number of places to talk about a "Russo-American war." There is nothing in your experience with the Russians that leads you to feel we can't cooperate with them perfectly?

Friendliness Good Sign

A. On my level, none. I have found the individual Russian one of the friendliest persons in the world. He likes to talk with us, laugh with us. He loves to laugh and I have talked to many British officers and they find him the same way. He likes to see the humor of life and I am sure they like the Allies and were darn glad to see us. In an atmosphere of that kind, it has its effects. The peace lies, when you get down to it, with all the peoples of the world, not just for the moment with some political leader who is trying to direct the destiny of a country along a certain line. If all the peoples are friendly, we are going to have peace. I think the Russians are friendly. I know all the officers I have met are. I have stopped and talked with interpreters and with some of the men. I found them wanting to grin and wanting to enjoy life. You could not enjoy life in the war when crawling through mud, snow, sleet and rain. That's no way to enjoy life.

Q. Have your negotiations with the French been concluded yet on occupation boundaries?

A. All my negotiations are not only completed, but to my complete satisfaction.

Mostly Technicalities

Q. The French occupation zone has been set?

A. As fas as I know. There have been certain little talks on the governmental level and as far as I know they were purely about technicalities. But I have no bitter word from anybody about them—none. Again there are certain technicalities, such as they want a particular place because it is sitting on a mountain, or something else. It has all been technical, so far as I know.

Q. There was a remark yesterday over the Luxembourg radio that American troops are now withdrawing west over the Mulde River to make room for the Russians.

A. From the Mulde? No. I'm sure it is a mistake.

Q. How do you consider Germany's future?

A. Once when I was in the Kasserine Pass show, there were some rather discouraged soldiers pulling backward. One fellow picked up the whole squad by saying: "There's no future in this kind of thing." I do not see where Germany's got any future at the moment. What they have got to think about is the present. All the German problem is, from my viewpoint as a soldier, is divided into two parts. The first and most important part is that of the emergency problem. We should not begin worrying about long-term government and rules and methods that we are to apply to Germany until we can get the critical, emergency problem settled. This is going to reach its height this winter. So my own idea is that their future vision should try to pierce no farther than next spring, when they can begin to plant crops in the proper way. They are planting with the delayed months this year. Their future should be centered on this next winter.

Q. Will records and files of Allied operations in this theater be made available to correspondents—records, orders, files of correspondence, etc.?

Not Sure of Procedure

A. You are asking me a question that I hesitate about because I am not quite sure about the procedure. You see, unquestionably there would be so many passed in secret codes that they would have to be paraphrased. I would know of no reason, offhand, myself, why everything that is of an official nature—and let's say that didn't involve personal arguments between me and another 'heater commander down in the Mediterranean, where we were trying to arrange little details—anything that is strictly official, it would seem to me, should be made available to the public within a reasonable length of time. I cannot answer the question specifically from the viewpoint of how soon you people can get the records and see what happened. I don't know. Therefore, I would hesitate to answer. It would seem to me that they belong to the public and will certainly eventually be made available to them in all their official detail.

Q. Could you say anything at all about the probable duration of the occupation of Germany, and also of the possibility of using the Ruhr for example for the assistance of other countries as well as for Germany?

A. Certainly I could say nothing on it except my own ideas, because I don't know what the governments are going to find it necessary to do, and wise to do. Now while I have my own little pet schemes for promoting and, let us say, maintaining peace, they are mine only and they are no better than yours and possibly not so good. I just have those that any other citizen has. Outside of that, I am the American executive of policies that will be laid down by the heads of governments.

Of No Nationality

Q. Have you any opinion, as commander whether there will be any amelioration of nonfraternization, such as the British are now letting soldiers pat children on the head, and also your views on the value of the franc?

A. The order to United States troops was issued five or six days before Field Marshal Montgomery's to British forces. I had determined long ago that the exact nonfraternization orders that carried us through the operational phase had to be somewhat modified. To my mind, a very young child is really of no nationality. A person achieves at his nationalistic bent, let us say, through education or propaganda, but he achieves it after he is beyond, let's say, the age of mere childhood. Therefore, from that viewpoint, it would be better, as I see it, to place before them an example of kindliness and ordinary human feelings than it is to pretend that you can make the American, British or French soldiers kick children around. That would be just impossible anyway and I, for one, certainly would not want it. So that order was merely held up in its issue while we examined its language very, very carefully because you have some people in the world who are extremists and, particularly the further away, they are from the scene, they think they can solve the problem with greater facility. So it was held up in order to get the thing clear and unmistakable, but so worded that it did not appear that because I wanted to allay nonfraternization in respect to children, that at the same time I wanted to free Goering or to give him a banquet.

Not an Economist

With respect to the 2-cent franc, I don't know anything about it. I am not an economist. I should say again it is a problem for the governments to solve. There are greater issues involved here, if I have any inkling of international finance. There are greater issues involved than as to whether a soldier can buy champagne at a low rate, or any other thing he wants, than at a high rate. Both armies, American and British, are bringing every possible thing into this country to give their soldiers entertainment, recreational facilities and every kind of social life that we can, so they don't have to spend their money here. Still the soldier wants to spend his money here. How could you help having high prices here? Just the mere revaluation of the franc will not help.

There are no goods here to sell. This country has been blockaded.

It needs everything it has got, so there is bound to be high prices.

I have very definite views on it. I doubt whether just the mere shifting of the value of the franc with respect to the dollar or the pound right now would have a marked term effect.

Q. As a British subject, may I ask you if you will stop in Bermuda on your way home?

A. I hope to stay there at least 12 hours, and will sleep all the time I am there.

Q. Would you care to go back to 1942 and give some evaluation of the German commanders who opposed you?

Studied Nazi Generals

A. I have studied these people. I have studied the book "Hitler's Generals." I have talked to every British officer who knew anything about them. My G-2, Gen. (George V.) Strong, knew most of them personally. I have talked to him. Every commander likes to see what is in the brain of his opponent. The trouble is, you never could tell with that group how far they are independent and to what extent goes their authority for independent decision. Now the bosses for whom I worked, and I think to their eternal glory because there were some very touchy decisions, their policy is to put into the hands of their generals in the field a maximum of authority. I don't believe that was German policy. To my mind and from what I can get out of it, Gen. von Rundstedt was the most accomplished soldier we met. Now that is purely from what I can try to analyze. Personally I think Rommel was one of their topflight people. He was bold and courageous. But he was not a Lee or Marlborough or anything like that. Van Rundstedt was unquestionably the most highly trained, educated and thorough soldier that we met fro mwhat I can dig out of records and from talking to my friends.

Q. What is the logical or practical basis for deciding that it is to our interest to be firm to Germans, say 10 years old, but not to your advantage to be friendly to Germans 11 years old? How can you draw line?

Matter of Judgment

A. I'd say young children. I did not say 10-year-olds. Again it is a matter where some little judgment has to be used by local commanders and I hope by the local individuals concerned. The fine line sometimes between wickedness and good is not too clearly drawn. When you bring soldiers out of battle, it is unquestionably a great thing for them. They will relax and go to sleep and rest. But if you pour enough cognac into them to get them started, they are going to get no rest. I think the same thing is in this question you raised. There has got to be judgment exercised and I would not draw an arbitrary line. I saw two or three youngsters the other day trying to play baseball. Our soldiers were so freightened of hurting them that they would pick them up and were as careful as they would have been of their own. The soldiers carried them off to the side and said: "You stay here." They did not get annoyed about it, even though it interfered with the baseball game. What is a proper nofraternization policy depends on many things, including the attitude of the Germans themselves. If the German shows he wants to work for himself and is ready to accept orders, it may be wise if we once know he has gotten rid of the Nazis and poison—it may be very proper—for our governments to say: "Let's don't be silly about this thing and do it this way or that way." In those things, I am in executive. My policy-making job ended when the last shot was fired. I am now proconsul for my government in a region where I am going to do what I am told.

12 Dog-Bite Cases In Baltimore Area

Baltimore, June 15 (AP).—Twelve cases of dog bite, five of them in a quarantine area, were reported last week to the Baltimore County health department, which also disclosed today a continuance of scarlet fever cases at a high level for this season of the year.

Dr. W. H. F. Warthen, county health officer, said 14 dogs were picked up during the week in the quarantined western area and 20 were turned in by their owners.

The health officer disclosed that 23 cases of scarlet fever were reported during the week, six occuring among children of pre-school age, 16 in children of school age and one in an adult.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Two Illustrious Voices Heard in Revival Bill; Notes of the Theater

IF DISTINGUISHED AUTHORSHIP and stellar eminence are considerations that enter into the public's selection of its screen fare, the double-feature bill of revivals currently on view at the Little Theater should engage attention.

Nelson Eddy

The two features brought back could scarcely be in more striking contrast. One is the film version of Eugene O'Neill's "Emperor Jones," with Paul Robeson, of recent "Othello" renown, in the name part; the other, the picturization of the Maxwell Anderson-Kurt Weill musical, "Knickerbocker Holiday," starring Nelson Eddy, with Charles Coburn chief in support. That contributory function is performed by Dudley Digges in "Emperor Jones."

Individual taste must be the deciding factor in determining which of these is the top of the bill and which the lower half.

"Emperor Jones," as nobody needs to be told, is the melodramatic story of the huge black man who escapes from a chain gang to become emperor of a desert island—so fabulous a fellow that only a silver bullet could put a period to his fantastic career.

"Knickerbocker Holiday," on the other hand, is a thoughtfully rollicking account of the adventures of a young man who believes himself the "first American" in the early colonial days of the Dutch settlement of Manhattan under the rule of the doughty Peter Stuyvesant.

Two of the finest male voices in the American theater are heard from the screen during the unspooling of this duplex entertainment.

Ida Lupino, star of the current "Pillow to Post" on the screen at the Earle Theater, will be a hurried and, no doubt, harried, visitor in the National Capital today, not for purposes of picture promotion, but to lend the stimulus of her presence to certain aspects of the Mighty Seventh War Loan drive and to attend the 170th anniversary dinner of the United States Army Engineers. Nothwithstanding the heavy schedule laid out for her one-day Washington visit, it is being bruited about that Miss Lupino will hold "open house" for members of the press in the Statler this afternoon.

USO-Camp Shows, Inc., would have it understood that servicemen remaining in the European war theater are not being slighted in the matter of entertainment. Their latest bulletin indicates that Alec Templeton, blind pianist famed on stage and radio, is in Paris for an eight-week engagement. Grace Moore and Nino Martini, also in Paris, it goes on to say, are among the big-name personalities who have volunteered their services in Paris, it goes on to say, are among the big-name personalities who have volunteered their services in cooperation with the Camp Shows' expanded VE-Day program, designed to provide a constant stream of stellar diversion for the American Forces of Occupation.

Capital a Shade Behind

The announcement has just come to hand that "The Enchanted Cottage," packing them in at every performance at RKO-Keith's Theater, was voted the Box Office Blue Ribbon Award by the National Screen Council as the best picture for family consumption released in May.

All who have viewed the stellar performances of Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young and Herbert Marshall in this exquisitely modulated love idyll will vouch fo the justice of the award.

It seems that most of the rest of the country had become aware of the excellence of this RKO-Radio production considerably in advance of the date upon which Washington was privileged to view it.

When the May ballot reached this desk, we found ourself, as a Washington member of the council, confronted by a predicament we never before had been called upon to face. Well over half of the pictures from which the May Blue Ribbon Award winner was to be chosen had not as yet been seen on a Washington screen.

Under the circumstances, we advised the council that we could not cast an intelligent vote and so would cast none. Had it been today, instead of a matter of weeks ago, "he Enchanted Cottage" total would have been swollen by at least one ballot.

As remarked here innumerable times before, Washington evntually and unfailingly gets the cream of the Hollywood crop—but not always first. Limited first-run outlets and extended runs of the best pictures supply the answer.

The American premiere of "Pontcarral," with Pierre Blanchard and Annie Ducau, made during the Nazi occupation, will be presented by the Washington chapter of France Forever in Wardman Park Theater on Monday night. While the premiere presentation will be in French, later theater showings will be in English, under the American title of "Colonel of the Empire." Reputedly one of the finest French films ever produced, "Pontcarral," of course, was made without the knowledge of the German authorities, although how that was managed I wouldn't have the vaguest idea.

Dots and Dashes

Male actors, sorely needed for the production of "Squaring the Circle," to be presented under Red Cross auspices in nearby hospitals, convalescent centers, etc., are urged to audition Monday night at 8:30 o'clock on the third floor of the former Walsh mansion, 2020 Massachusetts ave. . . . Those responding should contact Mrs. Rowan, chairman in charge of the project . . . "Battle of Supply," latest release in the "This Is America" series, has been added to "The Enchanted Cottage" bill at RKO-Keith's Theater — short-reeler depicting one of the most vital aspects of the war . . . Sunday, June 24, at 8:15 p. m., the Junior Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society will present an original musical revue, "Where to Go—What to Do," in Cafritz Auditorium, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw. . . . Music by Barnee-Lowe Shoreham Orchestra as background for talented cast of 50, introducing new tunes by Edith Pear and Sylvia Tobias, responsible for "This Is the Whacks" . . . A dance will follow the performance . . . The purchase of a $25 war bond at any motion picture theater in the District will entitle the buyer to a free ticket of inspection to the B-29 Bomber Exhibit at National Airport, noon to 7 p. m., today, and 10 a. m., to 7 p. m., tomorrow . . . No bond, no free ticket, no see . . . Manager Frank Sabotka, Warner Brothers Avalon Theater, has run up $54,350 in war bond sales against a quota of $15,000, thus placing him well along on the fourth time around . . . The Savoy, Avenue Grand and Silver theaters also have passed their quotas, bringing to 11 the number of Warner houses that have gone over the top . . . Are you listening, Mr. Morgenthau?

Aren't-We-All Note

Anyhow, the weatherman has removed the stigma from the term, "You Drip!"

Fairfax Man Fined In Alexandria for Haulnig Liquor

Wilbert C. Wills, 25, of Route No. 3, Alexandria, a resident of Fairfax County, yesterday was fined $250 in Alexandria for illegally transporting liquor. More than $4500 worth of whisky was seized as he was loading it on a truck at the back of 1021 King st. Tuesday.

Fred W. Kemper, 45, of 114 South Fairfax st., Alexandria, accused of being an accomplice in a liquor operation, was exonerated.

The confiscated liquor was turned over to the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board for sale at Portsmouth. The truck also was ordered confiscated.

Opequon Area Gunning For Big Black Bear

Winchester, Va., June 15 (AP).—Shotguns in the Opequon section of Frederick County have been loaded for what residents believe is a large black bear.

Sale Newlin spied the "critter," he said, in his barnyard. By the time he had loaded his gun, he said, the animal had disappeared.

Neighbors have joined in looking out for a wild animol having the appearance of a bear.

Jane Arden

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Conference to Air Pay Bill Next Week

The pay bill will be sent to conference. The overtime rate and several minor provisions must be worked out in sessions of ranking members of both the House and Senate Civil Service Committees. The Senate committee yesterday voted to send the measure to conference and meetings will be held the early part of next week. The overtime provision was discussed only briefly at yesterday's session. This is the major point of conflict between the House and Senate bills. The House bill provides full time and a half up to an dincluding the first $2980 in basic pay. Over that figure the amount and rate of overtime would diminish up to $6440 on basic salary. Overtime on $6440 would be $628.33 on a 48-hour week basic salary an deveryone paid over that amount would get $628.33. The Senate bill would continue the present rates of overtime.

KLUTTZ

Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa, expressed opposition to the House provision. Senator Byrd of Virginia, another committee member, insisted on a conference and he sal dthe more liberal House amendment should be examined closely. However, Senators Downey, Aiken, Langer, Mead and McKellar indicated they would vote to accept the House amendment. The bill would have had to be sent to conference anyway. Several provisions of the House bill raised doubts and objections. For example, General Accounting Office asked that it be made clear in the bill that GAO is a legislative agency and that its employes be specifically covered in the pay legislation. Legislators insist that GAO employes are now covered, but language will be added so there won't be any doubt about it.

The Panama Canal objected to the provision that would require all employes to be paid every two weeks, instead of twice a month, not later than October 1. Under this provision the employe would have 26 daydays annually and not 24 as he has now. The Panama Canal insists on paying its employe once a month. And GAO is concerned over the amount of paperwork that will be involved if Saturday is declared to be the overtime day. To make for uniformity and simplier handling of payrolls, it was suggested that overtime, in effect, be made a part of the annual wage and that any time off be charged to annual or sick leave. If Saturday is declared the overtime day any time taken off would not be chargeable to leave and neither would it be paid for at overtime rates. The architect's office at the Capitol also asked for clarification of the provision that covers its employes.

INTERIOR STORY: Remember the story here Monday about the top-drawer Interior official who had a veteran elevator operator disciplined because she had failed to recognize him and failed to let him off at the sixth floor where his office is located? Well, this is a happier chapter. It seems that Secretary Ickes saw the item and he ordered an inquiry. All parties concerned were questioned. The Secretary read the report but to be certain of the facts he called in the operator, Miss E. L. Sullivan, the chief clerk who was ordered to crackdown on the operator, and the official. He made his own personal investigation. And Ickes was satisfied the operator was right and that she had been done an injustice. Now Miss Sullivan has been promoted to a supervisory position on his recommendation. P. S. The other operators jokingly say they'll let the same official off at the wrong floor in hopes of getting a promotion, too.

DIARY NOTES: The resignation of Abner H. Ferguson as commissioner of Federal Housing Administration, tipped off here yesterday, has started a horse race for the job. Raymond T. Cahill, former assistant FHA commissioner, is a candidate and President Truman had him in for a conference the other day. John Blandford, administrator of National Housing, is reported to have thrown his support behind Deputy Commissioner Earle S. Draper. Ferguson will run the Washington office of the New York law firm of Watters, Cowen, and Baldridge. . . . Senate conferees on the pay bill are Senators Downey, McKellar, Byrd, Langer and Aiken. . . . American Federation of Government Employes has joined the opposition to the Rankin bill that would take new Veterans Administration employes out of Civil Service. President James Burns said it would be "extremely detrimental" and it would harm the veterans it seeks to help.

NAVY: Ralph A. Bard, who has resigned as Navy Undersecretary, is receiving solid pats on the back for his public service. Said Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee: "I have never met a more conscientious public servant or one more devoted to the cause he served. Ralph Bard will be long remembered for the tremendous improvement he made in Navy's industrial relations. His splendid record of service is one in which the Nation can take pride and we are grateful for his outstanding contribution to the successful winning of the war. Mr. Bard has performed this duty at great personal sacrifice and it is a pleasure for me to pay tribute to this fine American" . . . Senator Wayne Morse: "It is an understatement to say that your devotion to the duties of your office and your loyalty to the war interests of your Country have been an inspiration to me. The Government can ill afford to lose the services of men as you."

Va. Cattlemen To Confer With OPA Here Friday

A committee of Virginia cattlemen will confer with OPA officials here at 11 a. m. Friday, according to Representative Willis Robertson, of Virginia, but Price Administrator Chester Bowles' office yesterday was unable to tell The Post where the meeting is to be held.

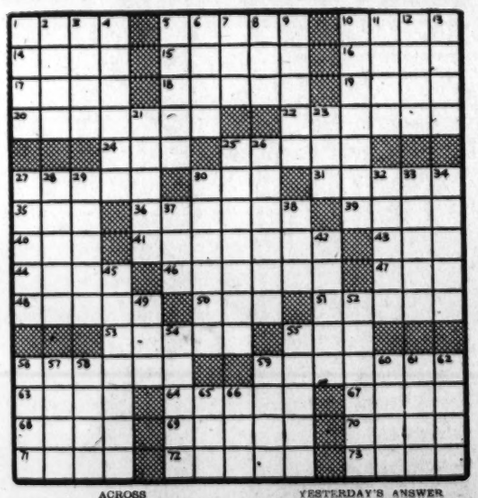
L. M. Walker, jr., agriculture commissioner, who heads the delegation, said that Virginia cattle producers have more livestock in their pastures than ever before.

"There is no shortage of cattle," Walker stated, "yet conditions are chaotic. And despite a shortage of steaks in retail stores, there is a declining market," he added.

Permit for Boys' Shoes

To alleviate a shortage, the War Production Board yesterday permitted the manufacture of boys' shoes by producers of men's work shoes.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Floodgate
3 Roundup
10 Diving rod
14 Swarm of bees
15 Ancient Greek mart
16 Hindu queen
17 Notion
18 Height
19 Helps
20 Call together
22 Young bird
24 Printer's measures.
25 The earth's axis
27 Pools
30 Epoch
31 Stranger
35 The wallaba
36 Roving
39 Long since
40 Cut of meat
41 Field of activity

DOWN

1 Stylish
2 Venetian resort
3 Baking chamber
4 Intertwined
5 Tortures
6 Monster
7 Female hare
8 Bitter vetch
9 Made of a grain
10 Calamity
11 Bemoan
12 Kind of blue
13 Pith
21 Beginning
23 Since
25 More raucous
26 Inborn
27 Elicor
28 Suppose
29 Mogul governor
43 Vim: colloq.
44 Seth's son
46 Finally
47 Augment
48 Picture puzzle
50 Pagoda ornament
51 Persian red deer
53 Guiding
55 Suitable
56 Spotted
59 Moral
63 1-20th drachma
64 Separate
67 Distinction
68 Wife
69 Javanese community
70 Profit
71 Disappeared
72 Drive
73 High mountains
30 Mistakes in printing
32 Sleeper
33 Reddish-brown dye
34 Rebuff
37 One ampere turn per marwell
38 Sesame
42 Undine
45 Mollified
49 Helios
52 White fish
54 Stands first
55 Rose oil
56 Take off
57 Adam's son
58 Juicy fruit
59 Scottish
60 Fuel
61 On end
62 Eyeglass
65 Coddle
66 Enzyme

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

ALMS SAHIB SECT
ROUE EDILE OBOE
IOTA COSITABUND
APERCU HAIL LYS
CORDS MEWL
COCHLEA DECRIAL
OVA IDLERS ETNA
MELON MOA UNION
ARCA YESPER ODD
STIRRED ENGINES
ITSUN ASTER
WAR HEEL IDOLUM
ANATREPTIC NOVA
SITE READE EVER
PLEA SERES DEAL

Guests Greet Envoy's Wife With Kisses

By Marie McNair

Judging from the number of times she was kissed yesterday, on her return to Washington, Senora de Michels, wife of the former Chilean Ambassador, will be runner-up on her daughter, Cristina, who is certain to be a much-kissed bride today.

She's to be married to Lieut. Harold Andre Whipple this afternoon in St. Matthew's Cathedral, with a reception following at the Shoreham.

Everybody at Mrs. Thomas Burke's luncheon yesterday given in honor of Lili Michels planted a kiss on her cheek when she walked in just off a plane from Chile, looking fresh as a daisy in a black silk suit and a wisp of a white hat accented with bows of American Beauty velvet.

Gathering in Mrs. Burke's shaded drawing room for cocktails, the guests went later to the garden for luncheon at small tables placed on the flagstone terrace and the wisteria-covered pergola.

Refreshingly cool just to look at was the blue-lined pool with a spouting fountain and goldfish swimming lazily about through the lily pads.

Mrs. Harold E. Whipple, mother of the bridegroom, was there and of course, Cristina. Then there were Senora de Mora, wife of the Chilean Ambassador; Senora de Castillo Najera, wife of the Mexican Ambassador; Senora de Caceres, wife of the Honduran Ambassador; Lady Bajpai, wife of the Indian Agent General, and Mme. Hurban, wife of the Czechoslovak Ambassador.

Among others were Mme. Seni Pramoj, wife of the Thailand Minister; Mme. Thors, wife of the Minister of Iceland; Senora de Lewis, wife of the Panama Ambassador; Mrs. Claude Pepper, Miss Pauletta Guffey, Mrs. Leo Brison Norris, Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, Mrs. William S. Culbertson and her daughter, Jane; Mrs. Persifor Spilsbury, Senora del Pulgar, mother of the hostess; Miss Anne Mitchell, Mrs. Lawrence Smith, Mrs. Irene Caldwell, Mme. Fotitch, Senora de Baralt and Senorita Cristina Brull.

Weaning Baby May Present New Problems

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred.

The baby who is set against taking a bottle is unquestionably a difficult baby to wean from the breast. The ordinary procedure may not work with him, since he balks at accepting an 8-ounce bottle of milk as a substitute for a breast feeding.

When this situation exists the weaning may have to be done a little differently. The baby may then be weaned by giving small amounts of milk previous to each breast feeding instead of one full bottle in place of one breast feeding.

In such case, too, use may be made of a cup or a teaspoon to spoon the milk into the baby. It may be, too, that baby would take this small amount of milk by bottle. All of this the mother will have to experiment and discover for herself.

Method Suggested

As one of the aims of weaning is to decrease the baby's demands upon the breast and thus encourage it to cease functioning, it is necessary that the cow's milk be given before the nursing so that baby's hunger will be increasingly appeased by it.

The following method is suggested in the hope that in four weeks' time the baby can be entirely off the breast. Prepare one 8-ounce bottle of formula each day for the first week. At feeding time shake the bottle to distribute the cream evenly and pour off 2 ounces into a cup or bottle. Warm gently and feed this amount to the baby before each of the regular four-hour nursing periods.

The second week prepare two 8-ounce bottles daily and give the baby 4 ounces of the formula before each feeding. The third week three bottles will provide 6 ounces before each feeding and the last week the baby should be willing to take 8 ounces per feeding and no breast feeding at all. This completes the weaning process.

May Continue Same Formula

Because the baby takes such a small amount of milk the first two weeks, one may use the same formula that will be suitable when weaning is completed. This formula, of course, depends on his age and weight. This method may be used for any child, but is obviously not as simple as substituting one bottle of milk for one breast feeding the first week, two the second and so on until the baby is weaned.

"Our leaflets, "Weaning the Breast-fed Baby," and "Formulas and Early Feeding," will make the whole procedure clear to the mother. They may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request for them to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, in care of The Washington Post.

Kishlers Wed Here

Mount Pleasant Congregational Church was the scene of the marriage of Lieut. (j.g.) Hazel Marjorie Sinclair, USNR, daughter of John Duncan Sinclair, Waltham, Mass., and Lieut. Claude Lesley Kishler, jr., USNR, son of Mrs. Claude L. Kishler, San Diego, Calif., and the late Captain Kishler, USA, June 11. The bride has been stationed in Washington for the past two years.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Underwood & Underwood.
MRS. LEWIS W. ADKINS, JR.
. . . Ensign's bride

Ensign Adkins Takes Bride, Lois Heinzman

The marriage of Miss Lois Winifred Heinzman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Heinzman, to Ensign Lewis Warner Adkins, jr., USN, son of Lieut. Adkins, USN, and Mrs. Adkins, took place in Keller Memorial Lutheran Church June 7, the day after Ensign Adkins' graduation from the United States Naval Academy. The Rev. Cedric Tilberg officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore an ivory satin gown with full skirt and train. Her finger-tip veil was fastened to a tiara of orange blossoms and she carried a white Bible with an orchid.

Miss Marjorie Murray, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, gowned in yellow net and lace. The Misses Edith Smith and Ardis Kitchen were bridesmaids, dressed in blue net.

Ensign Henry Schultz, USN, was best man, and ushers were Ensigns John M. Jones and James E. Forest, and Midshipmen Charles Hathaway and Robert Meenhan.

Mrs. Adkins was graduated from Wilson Teachers College. After a brief honeymoon Ensign Adkins will leave for sea duty.

Miss McNeese Makes Vows

Col. and Mrs. Oswald Wilson McNeese, Washington, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Susan McNeese, to Lieut. Howard Vorder Bruegge, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Vorder Bruegge, Memphis, Tenn., May 30, in the chapel of Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Miss Laura Butler McNeese was her sister's only attendant, and the bridegroom's father was best man.

Mrs. Bruegge is a graduate of George Washington University. Her husband attended the University of Tennessee and was studying law at George Washington University before he entered the Army.

Fariases Begin Farewell Fetes

The retiring Uruguayan Military Attache and Senora de Farias gave a farewell party Thursday for friends and members of the Inter-American Defense Board. The Fariases won't depart for another month, but the 5:30 fete in the Carlton Room of the Carlton Hotel served to ease friends into the idea of final goodbys.

From the Paraguayan Embassy staff came the Naval Attache, Lieut. Comdr. Amado Daniel Candia. The Peruvian Air Attache, Senora de Revoredo, the Mexican Military Attache and Senora de Alamillo were describing the board's new clubhouse, Collingwood Inn, which overlooks the Potomac, offers baseball, volley ball, boating.

The Argentine Military Attache and Senora de Parodi were there as was Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robert L. Walsh, Col. Stenio C. A. Lima, who heads the Brazilian Military Mission; the Arthur Vennells, Mrs. Edward H. Porter with the colonel, Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert Parker, Col. Earl Chapman and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. C. Canova.

Ration Points

June 16, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book Four red stamps E2 through J2 good June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 good through August 31; V2 through Z2 good through September 30.

PROCESSED FOOD — Book Four blue stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31; D1 through H1 good through September 30.

SUGAR.—Book Four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any. Next stamp valid August 31.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31.

GASOLINE—15-A coupons good for 4 gallons each through June 21; 16-A coupons become valid June 22 for 6 gallons each. B-6, B-7, B-8, C-6, and C-8 coupons good for 5 gallons each. B-6 and C-6 coupons expire June 30. Ration boards now accepting applications for increased B rations.

The Gentler Sex — By Malvina Lindsay

Class of '45

TO ALL GRADUATES who sit on college, high school and grade school platforms this June, dreaming of tomorrow:

We who watch you from the audience feel we are looking in on a great moment, one long to be cherished. We are seeing a generation of boys and girls stepping out into the future with heads up, each sure of a place in the world. Some of you will go to war and for that we are saddened. But all of you carry a confidence of being needed as is vouchsafed to few graduating classes in a nation's life.

Jobs are awaiting you on every hand—in Uncle Sam's forces, in offices, factories, laboratories, the corner drug store, the village sandwich shop. You know none of the fears that class after class before you has known of possible idleness and failure ahead. You do not flinch at the thought of bearding employers who may bark, "What experience have you had?" You do not anticipate days of hopeless pavement pounding and rebuffs, such as the graduates of the '30s knew. You do not look ahead to self-doubting and discouragement. You have no blighting fears that you will never fit into any place. Your eyes are alight because you know the world is waiting to welcome you as workers.

TRUE, some of you at times have misgivings as you read the headlines about "postwar unemployment." But not for long. You are young and lusty, and you do not worry too much about things that seem far away. Sufficient it is that now, like men and women of affairs, you can consider your "offers," express boldly your ambitions and plans.

Also, you know the self-assurance and security that come from living in homes that during six years of war prosperity have been free from fear of want. Your fathers and mothers, whatever the load of war anxiety they have carried, have had economic pride and faith in themselves. This has been communicated to you, and should sustain you through the early years of grappling with a new and changing world.

You should, of course, recognize that many of your present opportunities are due to wartime conditions and not your ability. You should realize that you may be paid far more than you are worth, and that the inevitable time of adjustment will come.

BUT WHAT WE, who are seeing you off from your latest milestone, want you to know is that we are going to do our best to keep in existence in peacetime a world that will offer you a place to work—the right place if possible. We feel deeply privileged to see a generation of young people proudly confident of an economic future, and we will do everything in our power to prevent that future from failing you. We will hold the line against cynics, oldsters, selfish interests and all the inert and cowardly people who say employment can never be provided for all those who want to work. Our memory of the glow in your faces today will infuse us with a zeal to keep on trying to insure you new economic frontiers to conquer.

But this is a problem we cannot solve alone. You must help with your interest, your courage, your initiative. This is a challenge our system of government faces. If our democratic economy cannot provide job opportunities for the increasing numbers of graduates who turn to it expectantly each June, then inevitably some form of dictatorship will arise to meet the problem. People who want to work are not going to be long denied the right to work.

You who are this June's graduates are old enough to think upon this matter. Help us that those who later sit on your graduation platforms may also know confidence instead of fear.

Bomars Take Gotham Trip

When they return from a wedding trip to New York, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming B. Bomar will live in Washington. The bride is the former Lieut. (j. g.) Doris Thomas, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Thomas, Tye, Tex., and her husband's mother is Mrs. H. L. Bomar, Spartanburg, S. C.

Their marriage was read yesterday in St. John's Church. Comdr. W. B. West, Norfolk, Va., and Fort Worth, Tex., gave the bride in marriage. Her attendants were Mrs. W. B. West and Miss Mildred Fossier, New Orleans, La.

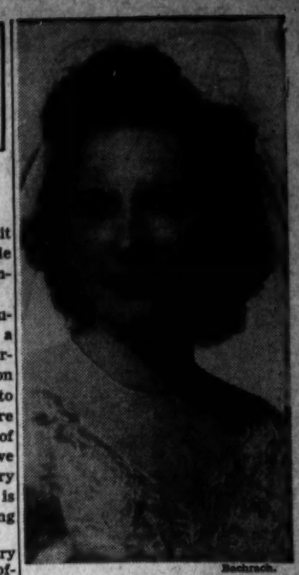
Mrs. Bomar received her B. A. degree from Texas State College for Women and received her commission in March, 1943. The bridegroom did undergraduate work at Wofford College and received his law degree from Duke University.

Margaret Hynson Captain's Fiancee

Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Hynson, Cleveland Park, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Washburn Hynson, to Capt. Frederick H. Studt, AUS, Quartermaster Corps.

The bride-elect was graduated from Mount Vernon Seminary Junior College. Captain Studt, son of Henry F. Studt, Chicago, and the late Mrs. Studt, was graduated from the University of Illinois and the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

The wedding will take place August 4.



Bachrach.
MRS. JOSEPH F. DOWDALL
. . . Bride of New Yorker

June Cusick, Mr. Dowdall Repeat Vows

After the marriage of Miss June Mary Cusick, daughter of Mrs. Frederick A. Cusick, Chevy Chase, and the late Mr. Cusick, to Joseph F. Dowdall, a wedding breakfast was held in the home of the bride's mother.

Officiating at the ceremony and nuptial mass Wednesday in the Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament was the Rev. Henry W. Sank. S. Gloyd Donohoe gave the bride in marriage and Mrs. Donohoe was matron of honor.

The bridegroom, son of Mrs. Joseph P. Dowdall, New York, and the late Mr. Dowdall, had Frank B. Helan as best man. Ushering were Paul M. Burthe, William E. Mickey, Lawrence Feeney and J. Godfrey Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Dowdall are now on a wedding trip.

'Light' Eaters Usually Forget To Add Calories

By Ida Jean Kain

There are women who honestly believe they gain weight just by looking at food! Many write that they feel sure they could gain on my reducing diets! Still others jot down every bite of food they normally eat and demand to know how they could possibly gain on such meager menus.

I've checked with many doctors and clinic dietitians on this light-eating story and they claim that it's not a mystery, it's mathematics, and that those who eat lightly invariably eat often but forget to count the calories. Well, that's probably true in many cases. Still, I'm willing to go along with those of you who insist you really eat little. But I want to demonstrate why you can gain on so little food.

Needs Little Energy Food

A short, plump woman who is just a breath over 5 feet 2 inches tall, and who tips the scales at around 150 pounds, is an easy mark for avoirdupois. Even though she weighs 150 it doesn't take much food to keep her going, because the excess pounds take little or no part in the activity of the body cells—they cannot be figured in on the calorie requirements. Energy requirements are based on normal weight which, for 5 feet 2 inches, is 115 to 120 pounds for medium to large bones, with 132 pounds as top weight.

Taking 120 pounds as normal for our model, we'll allow 12 calories per pound per day, to cover the energy used up by the body cells. One hundred and twenty times 12 equals 1440 calories.

To this number we add the calories expended in energy. On the average this is about three calories per pound per day for the person who does light exercise. It might be as low as two calories per pound for our apple dumpling lady, because of the 30 excess pounds. The more exeess weight we take on the easier it is to say, "Jimmie, run upstairs and get the car keys." But anyway, allowing two to three calories per pound for exercise, that brings them up to 1600 or 1800 per day.

Now that's not very many calories. Particularly for anyone who is a good cook, loves to eat and is fond of bread and butter and sweets and the like. The average reducing diet is 1200 calories a day. So, if you have very low calorie requirements, to keep from gaining weight you actually do have to stay on what might be termed a liberal reducing diet.

Form Good Eating Habits

It doesn't seem quite fair, but there it is. The more you weigh for your height, the more fatty tissue you have and the lower the calorie needs for your size.

To reduce you have to keep the daily calories close to the 1000 mark and in some cases 900 a day. Then every last calorie has to be in the protective foods, to take care of the daily wear and tear. That automatically cuts out all the extra bread and butter, fats and sweets. But once you acquire low calorie food habits, it isn't too hard to stay within your requirements. It gets to be habit.

And you have in your favor a happy disposition which doesn't ruffle easily and that makes you a joy to live with. After all, you can't have everything!

The summer slimming menus will help you to choose low calorie meals. Make sure to send a stamped, addressed envelope to Ida Jean Kain, The Washington Post.

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Hiltonmark, 7:10-7:45 8-9, David Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8, Weather, 6:30.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9, English Derby 8:05.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, Jerry Strong, 6:05-9.	Cox Crows, 6-7, Hysteria, Inc., with Great Scott and Hunnicutt, 7-9; News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45	Corn Squeezin', Time 5:45 News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Home Is What You Make It News, Holly Wright Encores	News; Art Brown Texas Rangers Musical Bouquet	News; Music Music Alice Lane	Music Salon " " Good Neighbor Club	News, Arthur Godfrey Music For Millions Junior Board Home Service Daily
10	:00 What's Cookin' :15 " " ; News :30 Calling All Girls :45 Bud Ward	Archie Andrews " " Story to Order Down Memory Lane	News Rainbow House " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Frank Farrell " " Bing Crosby	Youth on Parade " " Mary Lee Taylor
11	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Betty Moore :45 Chatham Shopper	First Piano Quartet " " Smilin' Ed McConnell " "	News, Billy Repaid Arlington on the Air " Music for Luncheon	News; Symphony Sibelius' Symphony No. 1 (Carbonilli)	Morning Matinee Rosebud Jr. Chorus Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ear Teasers :30 Your Home :45 And Garden	News; March Time Consumer Time Alex Dreier Look to This Day	Hello Mom " " Treasury Salute Red Cross Reporter	WINX, News Merle Pitt's Orch. Luncheon Lyrics Once Upon A Time	Spars on Parade " " News; Jamboree Crown Revue	Theater of Today " " Stars Over Hollywood
1	:00 National :15 Children's Frolic :30 The Fighting AAF :45 " "	Veteran's Adviser Iowa College Awards The Baxters War Telescope	News Russ Hodges Saturday Matinee	WINX News Your OPA Musical Bouquet	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; News Theater of Famous Radio Player
2	:00 Headliners Awards :15 News :30 It's a Hit :45 " "	Musicana Sky High	Voice of the Army Top Tunes News; Dugout Chatter Dugout Chatter	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Enric Madriguera's Orchestra Barnyard Follies
3	:00 Saturday :15 Senior Swing :30 Benny Goodman's Or. :45 " "	Novelette The Dixie Music on Display	Washington Nats vs. Boston Red Sox " "	WINX News T For Two " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	The Land Is Bright " " Seventh War Loan Builders of Victory
4	:00 Invitation to Listen :15 " " :30 News, Evans :45 The Little Show	Preakness " " Doctors Look Ahead " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	News; Rhythm Rhythm Range Jam For Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Washington Report Suburban Handicap Assignment Home
5	:00 Duke Ellington :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Grand Hotel " " John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	Sports Parade " " Red Cross Plan Saturday Jam Session	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day All Sports Parade News; Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Summer Symphony " " " " " "
6	:00 News; First Call :15 First Call :30 Bits O' Hits :45 Labor, U.S.A.	News; Lolf Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Veterans' Reporter Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Dinner Date " "	News; Ft. Meyers " " Dance Band Sports Roundup Rhythm Revue	Mahoney; Castello Battle of the Bureaus " " World Today; News
7	:00 ABC Correspondents :15 Loland Stowe :30 Meet Your Navy :45 " "	Our Foreign Policy " " Author's Playhouse " "	Am. Eagle in Britain " " Hawaii Calls " "	News; Oddities Treasury Salute Music by Szath-Myrl The Latin Touch	Dale Crowley's Bible Quiz " " Fullness of Time " "	Xavier Cougat's Orch " " CBS War Loan Million Dollar Club
8	:00 Early American :15 Dance Music :30 Boston "Pops" Orch. :45 (Fiedler)	Teel Variety Hall " " Truth or Consequences " "	News, Singiser Music for Remembr. Symphony of The Americas	lews; Marches U. F. W. Town Opera House " "	Penny for Your Thoughts " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Mayor of the Town " " The FBI in Peace and War; News
9	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Spotlight Bands :45 (Eddie Oliver)	National Barn Dance " " Can You Top This " "	Gene Goldkette Orch. " " Halls of Montezuma " "	News; Symphony Beethhoven's Symphony No. 8 (Walter)	Jackson Lowe 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Your Hit Parade " " " " Saturday Night
10	:00 Hayloft Hoedown :15 " " :30 Spotlight on :45 the Pacific	Judy Canova Show " " Grand Ole Opr'y " "	Chicago Theater " " " " " "	News; Lef's Dance Lef's Dance " " " "	Jackson Lowe " " News; Rhapsody Rhapsody in Rhythm	Serenade Al Pearce Show " " Judge Marvin Jones
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music The Art of Living I Sustain the Wings " "	Engineer Corps News; Shady Valley " " " " ; News	WINX News' Lef's Dance Traffic Court " " Music	Dance Party " " Willis Conover Dance Party	News; Eliot, Calmer Arch McDonald's Mgandlal Henry Busse's Orch.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Harry Truman is facing the same kind of mess which, as a Senator, he used to investigate so efficiently.

The President has told close friends that he dreads the possibility of some big war scandal being connected with his Administration, and today a situation pregnant with possibilities is brewing right under his nose in the Surplus Property Board. It isn't Truman's fault; he inherited it. But it may boomerang against him just the same.

Billions of dollars of surplus war property are to be disposed of—war plants, machine tools, jeeps, airplanes, steel mills, aluminum works, airplane factories. Not only is there room for graft, but the companies who get these plums can influence economic history for a decade.

Not much graft is known—so far. But the backstage lobbying for piplines, synthetic rubber plants, high octane gas plants can results in greater scandals through favoritism than mere graft.

Eagle-eyed Senator Joe O'Mahoney of Wyoming, alert defender of the public interest, has been scrutinizing some of these things. Here are some of the backstage developments which he is probing:

Best protector of the public on the Surplus Property Board is General Counsel Wesley Sturges, who last week was excluded from meetings of the board. He objected to too much big-business favoritism by board members . . . Sturges is a former Yale professor, former U. S. Foreign Economic Administrator in North Africa, former czar of the liquor industry. . . . He and former Senator Gillette of Iowa were the chief protectors of the public on the board; but now Gillette, tired of the battle, is retiring.

Chief opponent of small-business-protector Sturges is Col. Alfred E. Howse, Wichita, Kan., banker and furniture magnate. Howse, had a fine, forthright record in the South Pacific. He helped expose graft and inefficiency in the air forces, and his operation of Surplus Property is equally honest . . . But he belongs to the old big business school which would like to see the Sherman Antitrust Act at the bottom of the Potomac . . . Along with Howse are numberous colonels he has recruited from Gen. B. B. Somervell's army of economic royalists to help run Surplus Property. Their idea is to get rid of war goods as fast as they can, no matter who gets them . . . To some extent this is necessary . . . On the other hand, Congress set up an excellent set of principles in the Surplus Property Act, by which small business is not to be left out in the cold, while veterans, schools, universities and municipalities get first crack at the vast grabbag of left-over war goods.

Civil war over the Aluminum Corporation is the best illustration of the big business vs. little business rows inside Surplus Property . . . The big business group was ready to let ALCOA buy some of the best machine tools in the country, now Government-owned and loaned to ALCOA for war production . . . This question of ALCOA's monopoly has raged bitterly since Andrew Mellon, father of the giant company, was Secretary of the Treasury, with an antitrust case against ALCOA hanging fire in the courts for 12 years . . . Same battle continued between Jesse Jones and Secretary Ickes regarding the new aluminum plants built during the war, which Ickes feared would increase ALCOA's monopoly. Despite all this, the big business group inside Surplus Property was quite willing to let ALCOA keep the valuable Government-owned machine tools, thus increase its grip on aluminum.

Attorney General Biddle finally stepped into the ALCOA battle and threw his weight behind little-business-defender Sturges . . . Biddle reminded the board that Congress, in setting up the Surplus Property Board had ruled against any concern which the Attorney General considered a monopoly. ALCOA, said Biddle, was exactly that . . . This seemed to be conclusive . . . But another back stage fight followed . . . Some board members objected to naming ALCOA by name in the order withholding its machine tools. They won their point. The final order merely referred to companies making aluminum and alumina . . . Day after this order was issued—June 7—the board held a secret session and adopted regulations by which Little-Business-Protector Sturges was barred from further meetings . . . Sturges was not present to object . . . Then the board wrote up its minutes making it appear that he was present . . . Sturges, however, has registered a protest, making it clear that he did not concur in barring himself from board meetings.

Interesting aftermath is Colonel Howse's attempt to get a new general counsel replacing Sturges. Discouraged, the latter wanted to go back to Yale—but not until October. Not waiting until then, Howse rushed to pick Col. Joe Johnston of Birmingham, Ala., son of famous Liberty Leaguer Fourney Johnston, to whom the big utilities paid large amounts to fight the Tennessee Valley Authority. . . . Colonel Johnston, law partner of his father and seeing things the same way, actually called on Sturges to say he was replacing him as general counsel—even though Sturges wasn't leaving until October. . . . But alert Senator Lister Hill of Alabama heard about it. Lister knew all about the Johnston family in Alabama. He phoned War Mobilizer Fred Vinson. That was the end of that. . . . Johnston will not be general counsel of the Surplus War Property Board. . . . So rages the battle of big business vs. little business. Before it is over it will cause Harry Truman more headaches than anything he ever investigated in his heyday as Senator—unless he moves in to clean it up.

Died

AVERY, DR. LAWRENCE. On Wednesday, June 13, 1945, DR. LAWRENCE AVERY, of 4111 13th pl. ne., beloved husband of Marie Drury Avery and father of Lieut. (j. g.) John Lawrence Avery, USN. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, June 16, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BATTON, ABRAAM BRANDON. On Wednesday, June 13, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, ABRAAM BRANDON BATTON, beloved husband of Mamie G. Batton and father of Mrs. Janice L. Battley and Charles B. Batton. Services at the W. E. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Saturday, June 16, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

COUNSELMAN, LENA MINNIE. On Thursday, June 14, 1945, at her home, 4845 Del Ray ave., Bethesda, Md., LENA MINNIE COUNSELMAN, beloved wife of the late Benjamin S. Counselman. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Services at Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church on Saturday, June 16, where requiem mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

DODGE, ARTHUR R. On Wednesday, June 13, 1945, at Doctors' Hospital, ARTHUR R. DODGE, beloved husband of Mrs. Ethel M. Dodge and father of Lyman A. Dodge of Boonton, N. J.; Arthur R. Dodge, jr., U.S.M.C., and Mrs. John Gensel of Washington. He is also survived by a brother, John Harlan Dodge of New York City. Remains resting at Rysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Saturday, June 16, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

FITZHUGH, INEZ MARIA. On Wednesday, June 13, 1945, at her residence, 124 12th st. se., INEZ MARIA FITZHUGH, beloved wife of the late Nathaniel L. Fitzhugh and mother of Clark S. Fitzhugh, chief pharmacist, USN; Mrs. James J. Brown and the late Ethel V. McCalip. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, June 16, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HATCH, DONALD MELVIN. On Wednesday, June 13, 1945, DONALD MELVIN HATCH, of 2000 16th st. nw., beloved son of Clifford and Ruth Hatch and brother of Marianne Ruth Hatch. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., on Saturday, June 16, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

McKNEW, CHARLES WILLIAM. On Wednesday, June 13, 1945, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Horner, Dulaney Valley, Md., CHARLES WILLIAM McKNEW, age 87 years, the beloved husband of the late Juliet May Hale McKnew. Funeral services will be at the William Cook mansion, St. Paul and Preston sts., Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, June 15, at 11 a. m. Interment Trinity Church Cemetery, Long Green, Md.

PEDERSON, ALEX. On Thursday, June 14, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, ALEX PEDERSON, of Suitland Manor, Md., beloved husband of Anna Pederson and father of Frank and John Pederson. Remains resting at the Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Saturday, June 16, at 10:30 a. m. Graveside services and interment Arlington National Cemetery at 11 a. m.

THOMPSON, ROBERT E., JR. On Thursday, June 14, 1945, ROBERT E. THOMPSON, JR., of 526 Ridge rd. se., beloved son of Robert E. Thompson, sr., overseas, and Juanita Lee Thompson and brother of Beverly Jeanne Thompson. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., until Saturday, June 16, at 2:30 p. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel at 3 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WOLFE, CATHERINE E. On Thursday, June 14, 1945, at her residence, 4804 Byers st., Boulevard Heights, Md., CATHERINE E. WOLFE, beloved wife of Robert Wolfe and mother of Edward H. Wolfe, Mrs. Hazel D. Keller and Mrs. Gertrude R. Melchior. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, June 16, at 1 p. m. Interment private.

Capital Store Sales Up 5% During Week

Department store sales in Washington in the week ended June 9 showed an increase of 5 per cent over the corresponding week of 1944 and in the four weeks ended June 9 were 3 per cent greater than a year previously.

Sales in the Fifth Federal Reserve District in the June 9 week increased 11 per cent over 1944 and in the four-week period were 5 per cent above last year. These figures were compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

Aided by favorable weather, retail trade was noticeably higher this week for the first time since Easter, Dun & Bradstreet said yesterday in a review of business.

"Considerable promotional space was devoted to Father's Day gifts and summer housefurnishings and apparel," the agency said.

"The late arrival of warm weather has left stores with an adequate supply of summer merchandise for the short season. High activity in better dresses and sportswear developed. Demand for cotton dresses of one and two pieces and all types of beach clothes was heavy. Wedding gowns and other formals sold exceptionally well."

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Underwriters Install Officers

Earle W. Sapp, general agent of the New England Mutual Life Inst Insurance Co., was installed yesterday as president of thhe D. C. Chapter, Chartered Life Underwriters at a meeting in the Hamilton Hotel. George L. Haines, Continental Assurance Co., was elected vice president, Charles W. O'Donnell, manager of thhe Guardian Life Insurance Co. was named program chairman and C. W. Hackney, general agent, Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Co., was chosen secretary-treasurer. T. Loehl O'Brien is the retiring president. Mr. Sapp announced a program of cooperation with the D. C. Life Underwriters Association for furthering the work of the life insurance institute especially on courses for returning servicemen.

Farm Loan Bonds Called

The 12 Federal Reserve banks have called for redemption on July 1 at par and interest, all thhe $230,060,900 outstanding 3 per cent consolidated Federal Farm Loan bonds of 1945-55, Charles R. Dunn, fiscal agent, announced yesterday. The bonds will be paid off at Federal Reserve Bank branches.

Named to Deepfreeze Post

F. F. Duggan has been appointed general sales manager of the Deepfreeze Division of Motor Products Corp. A graduate of Georgia Tech's School of Business Administration, Duggan brings to Deepfreeze an experience of over 16 years in the home appliance business.

New Firm Files Issue

Cup Machine Service Corporation, Wilmington, Del., filed yesterday with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering 8,000 shares of $50 par value preferred stock and 75,000 shares of 10-cent par value capital stock, to be sold at par.

The company was organized April 21 to "engage in the business of vending the drink Coca-Cola through automatic cup machines," the statement said.

The securities will be sold by company officers and proceeds used to purchase vending machines and provide working capital.

Earnings Statements

American Power & Lighht Co. reports for the year ended December 31 a net income of $14,911,170, equal to $8.41 a combined preferred share, compared with a net of $15,090,550, or $8.51 a share for the previous year.

Radio-Keith-Orphheum Corp. reports for the 13 weeks ended March 31 a net profit of $1,141,044, equal to 33 cents a common share, compared with a net of $1,557,404, or 48 cents a shhare for the like 1944 period.

Army Cigarette Use to Determine Civilian Supply

New York, June 15 (AP).—Partial easing of the cigarette shortage might be short-lived if the Army decided to supply the Pacific theater from current production, rather than by transshipping stores built up in Europe, Alfred E. Lyon, president of Phillip Morris & Co., Ltd., said yesterday in releasing the concern's annual report.

Lyons explained that because of the distances involved it probably would take even more cigarettes per soldier to keep the supply lines to the Pacific filled than were needed in Europe. He said that it took approximately seven cartons in transit to Europe to get one into the hands of a soldier.

The annual report disclosed the company's production of cigarettes reached an all-time high during the fiscal year ended March 31.

Net income was $6,803,624, or $5.94 a common share, after reserving $250,000 for postwar and other contingencies, compared with a net of $6,650,664, or $5.81 a share for the previous 12 months.

Graham-Paige For 1946 Outlined

Albany, N. Y., June 15 (AP).—Joseph W. Frazer, chairman of Graham-Paige Motors Corp. said here today that his company's new passenger car to be built "by early 1946 or possibly sooner," will utilize light metals, plastic and other wartime developments.

He told the Albany Chamber of Commerce in an address that various parts of the car already are undergoing road tests. Graham-Paige, he said, had asked the War Production Board for a 5,000-car quota for the remainder of 1945, "just in case we are able to get into production sooner than expected."

The body, he said "may be put together in one piece." This, he said, would "streamline the car underneath, make for unusual strength and virtually eliminate body squeaks and rattles." He reiterated that the car will be "completely new from the ground up."

Lehman Corp. Votes Special Dividend

New York, June 15 (AP).—Directors of Lehman Corp., an investment concern, has declared a special dividend of $2.60 along with the regular quarterly of 30 cents a share, both payable June 25 to stock of record June 19.

A statement said approximately $2.40 of the special will represent profits on the sale of securities in the current fiscal year.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, June 15 (AP).—Rye and wheat stumbled after a strong beginning today but rallied during the final minutes of futures trading when short covering disclosed a shortage of offerings. Most other prices were on the up side at the finish.

An avalanche of offerings appeared when, on an opening bulge, July rye traded at 1.50, a new 20-year peak, and the deferred contracts sold at new seasonal tops.

The early rush to buy followed further indications that distillers may be forced to substitute rye for corn during the July whisky holiday.

At the finish wheat was ¾ to 2 higher than yesterday's close, July 1.69¼@1.69⅜; corn was up ¼ to off ⅛, December 1.17¼; oats were ⅜ to ⅝ higher, July 67⅞@67¾; rye was up ½ to 1½, July 1.49½@1.49⅜; barley was down ⅜ to up ⅜, July 1.14⅝.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.68⅜	1.69¾	1.67¼	1.69¾
September	1.64¼	1.66¼	1.63⅝	1.66¼
December	1.64½	1.66⅛	1.63⅞	1.65⅞
May	1.64¼	1.65¾	1.63⅝	1.65¾
Corn—				
July	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
September	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
December	1.17½	1.17⅛	1.16⅞	1.17¼
May	1.16¾	1.17	1.16	1.16⅜
Oats—				
July	67⅝	68	66⅞	67¾
September	65½	65¾	65	65¾
December	65½	66	65⅛	66
May	65⅝	66	65¼	66
Rye—				
July	1.49½	1.50⅜	1.47¾	1.49⅜
September	1.42¼	1.44	1.40⅝	1.43⅝
May	1.41¼	1.41	1.39⅝	1.41⅜
Barley—				
July	1.15	1.15	1.14½	1.14⅝
September	1.10⅜	1.10½	1.10⅛	1.10⅛
December	1.10⅜	1.11	1.10⅛	1.10⅜

Cash Grain

Chicago, June 15 (AP).—WHEAT—Nominal; No. 2 hard, 1.76; No. 2 red, 1.79.

CORN—No sales.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, heavy, 73; No. 1 white, 73½; No. 1 special red, heavy, 73.

BARLEY—Nominal; malting, 1.15@1.39½; feed, 90@1.16.

New York Cotton

New York, June 15 (AP).—After experiencing its sharpest shake out in many weeks, the cotton market rebounded into new high ground for the day in late trading to close unchanged to 15 cents a bale higher. Unconfirmed reports that the Commodity Credit Corporation has a new cotton purchase program prepared and awaiting enactment of the price control bill, and that textile ceilings will shortly be raised accounted for the late rally.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
July	23.05	23.06	22.92	23.05	Up 1
Oct.	22.78	22.82	22.65	22.81	Up 1-2
Dec.	22.70	22.77	22.58	22.77	Up 3
March	22.65	22.71	22.54	22.71	Up 2
May	22.61	22.65	22.47	*22.65	Up 2

*Nominal.

Middling, spot, 23.50 (nominal) off 1.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., June 15 (AP).—TURPENTINE, 79½ cents a gallon; offerings, 95 (50-gallon barrels); sales, 700 gallons; receipts, 11 barrels; shipments, none; stocks, 6418 barrels. ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 99; shipments, 119; stocks, 4136; prices unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 15 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 31; shipments, 162; stocks, 19,946.

ROSIN—Receipts, 33; shipments, none; stocks, 6805.

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,900,000 shares; previous day, 1,850,000; week ago, 1,708,315; year ago, 2,517,340; two years ago, 682,590; January 1 to date, 178,188,619; year ago, 112,348,805; two years ago, 163,730,408.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, June 15.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	167.33	168.10	166.92	167.64	+0.86
20 rails	60.11	60.88	59.93	60.60	+0.73
15 utils.	32.63	32.73	32.40	32.53	—0.05
65 stocks	64.16	64.60	63.96	64.35	+0.33

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 64,900; rails, 216,220; utilities, 98,800; 65 stocks, 379,920.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	13	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Acme Stl	5	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Adams Exp	37	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	2	36¼	36	36¼	+ ½
Addressog-Mul.	1	27	27	27	+ ½
Air Reduction	9	45½	45¼	45¼	+ ½
Alaska Juneau	26	7⅜	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
Allegh Corp	144	4⅝	4½	4½	....
Allegheny pf	38	58½	57¾	58½	+ ¾
Alleg Lud Stl	16	33⅛	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	159½	159	159½	+ ½
Allied Kid	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
Allied Mills	8	31	30¾	31	....
Allied Strs	9	31	30½	30¾	— ⅜
Allis-Ch Mfg	10	48	47⅝	47⅝	....
Alpha P Cem	5	27⅜	27¼	27¼	....
Amal Leather	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	....
Amerada Pet	3	116½	115	116	—1½
Am Ag Ch Del	7	31½	30⅝	31	....
Am Airlines	11	64¼	63	63¾	....
Am Bank Note	24	34½	34	34¼	+ ¼
Am Bosch	14	20¼	19⅞	20	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	3	44⅛	44	44⅛	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	64	12⅝	12	12⅝	+ ⅝
Am Can	3	99⅛	98	99⅛	+1⅛
Am Car & Fdy	33	49	48⅛	48⅝	+ ⅝
Am Car & F pf	3	109⅝	109½	109½	+1
A mCh & Cable	2	31	31	31	....

WHAT STOCKS DID

	Fri.	Thurs.
Advances	483	346
Declines	282	303
Unchanged	182	200
Total issues	947	949

New York Bond Prices

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $13,740,000; previous day, $11,840,000; week ago, $9,979,500; year ago, $14,068,100; two years ago, $704,200. January 1 to date, $1,366,154,510; year ago, $1,499,785,800; two years ago, $1,913,250,500.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, June 15.—

40 bonds	107.82	—0.03
10 higher grade rails	115.71	+0.01
10 second grade rails	99.98	+0.03
10 public utilities	108.74	—0.06
10 industrials	106.96	—0.08

Rail Stocks Lead Lively Upward Push

New York, June 15 (AP).—Persistent strength of rails and specialties today enabled the stock market to register a new eight-year average peak with favorites gaining 1 to 3 points on the liveliest dealings in more than a month.

Investment demand for carries apparently still was based on big-scale debt reductions of important roads and the outlook for heavy traffic even when the Japanese conflict ends. Elsewhere, split-up talk, earnings, dividends and the urge to employ huge amounts of idle funds served as buoying factors.

Growing cutbacks and contract cancellations remained as a sobering influence and many pivotals were neglected. Low-quoted utilities and other "penny" sprinters came out in sizable blocs without getting far in front. They helped put the day's volume at 1,900,000 shares, largest since May 7, compared with 1,850,000 the day before. While declines were plentiful fro mthe start, plus marks were well in the majority at the close.

Ahead were M-K-T common and preferred, reflecting refinancing plans of the company; Santa Fe, Atlantic Coast Line, K. C. Southern, Baltimore & Ohio, Armour, Lakawanna, American Woolen, Radio Corp., U. S. Steel, U. S. Rubber, Caterpillar Tractor, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, J. C. Penney, Sears Roebuck, National Power & Light and American Telephone.

In the minus ranks were United Aircraft, Montgomery Ward, Standard Oil (N. J.), United Corp., Publice Service of N. J., Philip Morris and Johns-Manville.

Secondary railway bonds pushed upward.

ICC Approves D. & H. Merger

The Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday authorized the merger of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad into the Delaware & Hudson.

Stockholders of the D. & H., which has been operating the A. & S. lease, approved the merger June 7.

D. & H. was authorized to issue $4,187,100 of 4½ per cent general mortgage bonds, due 1975; $2,791,400 of subordinate bonds carrying the same interest rate, and 10 million dollars of first mortgage 3½ per cent 40-year gold bonds to carry out the terms of the merger.

C. & S. Recapitalization Plan Is Revised

Philadelphia, June 15 (AP).—The Commonwealth and Southern Corp., Wilmington, Del., has amended its plan of recapitalization to meet three conditions imposed by the Securities and Exchange Commission when it approved the plan on May 31, the SEC said today.

The conditions were that Commonwealth elect a new board within a specified time following the distribution of 75 per cent of the new stock, that it endow the new stock with cumulative voting rights and amend the charters of two subsidiaries to give their preferred stockholders the right to elect a majority of their boards upon default of one year's preferred dividends.

Cutback to Put Lincoln On Five-Day Week

Detroit, June 15 (AP).—The Ford Motor Co. reported today that cutbacks in the production of tank engines probably will place its Lincoln plant on a five-day schedule.

The Lincoln plant is the only Ford unit now on a six-day schedule.

June output of the engines for the General Pershing and the General Sherman tanks has been reduced by 200 engines.

The company yesterday announced its Chicago plant had completed production o M-20 reconnaissance cars.

Rubber Firm Develops Plastic Upholstery

Detroit, June 15 (AP).—The United States Rubber Co. announced today a new line of plastic upholstery for civilian use, known as naugahyde, the new material is described as both waterproof and flame-proof and resistant to edgewear, abrasion, scuffing, flexing and wrinkling.

Company officials said the material had been severely tested in military applications.

Joins Chrysler Board

New York, June 15 (AP).—W. Alton Jones, president of the Cities Service Co., since 1940, was elected a director of Chrysler Corp. yesterday, succeeding John M. Perry.

Dividend Actions

New York, June 15 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate	Period.	Stk. of record.	Payable.
Accumulated				
Gen Cable 1st pf	1.75	..	7-13	8-1
Iowa E L & P pf B	81¼c	..	6-15	7-2
Iowa E L & P pf C	75c	..	6-15	7-2
Iowa E L & P pf A	87½c	..	6-15	7-2
Irregular				
D L Clark Co	25c	..	6-22	6-30
Elder Mfg	25c	..	6-20	7-1
Am Screw	50c	..	6-16	7-2
Special				
Transamerica	15c	..	7-14	7-31
Extra				
Consol M & S Ltd	75c	..	6-18	7-16
Crowell Collier Pub	25c	..	6-14	6-25
Southwest Pub Svc	20c	..	8-15	9-1
Regular				
Abraham & Straus	87½	..	7-14	7-25
Am Dist Tel N J	1.25	Q	6-15	6-22
Anchor Hock Glass	15c	..	7-3	7-14
Consol M & S Ltd	50c	S	6-15	7-16
Conti Fdry & M	25c	..	6-20	6-30
W B Coon Co	25c	..	7-7	8-1
Elec Vac Cleaner	50c	..	6-13	6-22
Indust Rayon	50c	..	6-23	7-2
Intertype Corp	25c	..	8-15	9-1
Pneu Scale Ltd	40c	..	6-20	7-2
Sangamo Co Ltd	25c	Q	6-16	6-20
Sinclair Oil	25c	..	7-14	8-15
Sperry Corp	1.00	..	6-25	7-13
Trico Prod	62½c	..	6-12	7-2
Vichek Tool	10c	..	6-22	6-30
West Mass Cos	50c	Q	6-16	6-30
Calif Packing	37½c	Q	7-31	8-15
Conn Gen Life Ins	25c	Q	6-30	7-2
Dennison Mfg deb	2.00	Q	7-20	8-1
Dennison Mfg pr pf	75c	Q	7-20	8-1
Gen Capital Corp	28c	..	6-30	7-14
H & H Bk Corp N J	1.50	Q	6-20	7-2
Southwest Pub Svc	25c	Q	8-15	9-1
Transamerica	25c	S	7-14	7-31
Union Inv Co	10c	..	6-22	7-2

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter securities are published only when there are sales o rchanges in bid and asked quotations. Yesterday's quotations:

(The sale Thursday of 11 shares of Prince Georges Bank & Trust Co. stock at 23½ was canceled.)

Wash Gas $5 pf., 10 at 108, 15 at 108, 10 at 108.

After Call

Mergenthaler Linotype, 20 at 70.
Cap Transit 1st ref 4s, $2000 at 105⅛.
Wash Gas 5s, 1960, $2000 at 130.
Wash Gas $5 pf., 5 at 108.
Wash Gas com., 100 at 27.
Georgetown Gas 5s, 3500 at 126½.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bonds		
Am T & T con db 3s, 1956	130¼	131¼
Cap Transit 1st ref 4s, 1964	105	105½
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	125	....
Elec Pow 3¼s, 1977	112¼	....
Washington Gas 5s, 1960	128¾	....
Public Utility Stocks		
†Amer Tel & Tel (9)	170⅞	....
*Capital Transit (2.00)	36	37
Pot Elec Pwr 5½% pf (5.50)	109	111
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	26½	27¼
Wash G Lt cu con pf (4.50)	107¼	....
Wash Gas Lt cu pf (5.00)	107¼	108½
Wash Ry & El com (a) (18.00)	635	....
National Bank Stocks		
Capital (new) (p) (.40)	28½	....
Lincoln (a) (5)	280	....
Riggs (12)	390	410
Washington (6)	157	....
Trust Company Stocks		
Union Trust Co (3.00)	129	....
Savings Bank Stocks		
†Bank of Bethesda (.75)	36	....
Title Insurance Stocks		
Real Estate (6)	166	....
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	39	....
*†Garfinckel com (1.00)	25¾	....
*Garf 5½% cu pf (1.385)	26½	28
Hecht com (1.20)	25½	26
Lanston Monotype (4.00)	68	....
Mergenthaler Lino (a) (2.00)	69¾	70¼
Nat Mtge & Inv pf (p) (40)	5¾	....
*Peoples Drug Store com (1.60)	35½	....
*Real Est M & G pf (.50)	8½	....
*Wdwd & Loth com (p) (2.30)	51½	53
*Wdwd & Lothrop pf (7)	132	....

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2 per cent extra. (h) $5 extra. (p) Paid in 1944.

Commodity Index

New York, June 15.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 109.08.

Previous day, 108.65; week ago, 108.74; month ago, 108.64; year ago, 107.08.

	1945	1944	1943	1942
High	109.28	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	108.15	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market very firm at ceiling prices with up-grading and up-weighing general. Considerable pessimism concerning future operations. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations June 15: Whites, browns and mixed colors: U. S. grade A, extra large, 45½@46, average 46; large, 43½@44, average 44; U. S. grade A, medium, 40@41, average 40; U. S. grade B, large, 40@40½, average 40; U. S. grade B, medium, 36½; U. S. grade C, 37; commercially graded extra large A, few, at 45.

LIVE POULTRY—Market very firm. Two truck loads arrived this morning for authorised processors. Few small scattered lots of Army rejects available for civilian use. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Fowl, 29.1; broilers and fryers, 32.3@33.1.

Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES—Market steady; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1, Winesaps, 2¼-2½ inches, 3.75@4.00; 2½-inch minimum, 4.00@4.10; Yorks, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2½-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; Ben Davis, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2½-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00.

BEETS—Market steady; New Jersey and Pennsylvania, crates, 2-dozen, 1.75@2.00; nearby, per bunch, 6@8.

CABBAGE—Market steady; Virginia, Los Angeles crates, domestic round type, 4.25@4.50; half-crates, domestic round type, 2.25@2.50; bushel baskets, pointed type, packed locally, 1.25@1.75, mostly around 1.50.

CANTALOUPES—Market about steady; Georgia, bushel baskets, salmon meats, packed locally, 3.98.

CAULIFLOWER—Market about steady; California, pony crates, 4.25@4.75; New York, 1⅝-bushel boxes, 2s-10s, 2.50.

LETTUCE—Western stock; Market firm at ceiling; California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.54@5.94. Eastern stock; Market about steady; New Jersey, Eastern crates, 2-dozen, 2.50@3.50, few higher; Eastern crates, Big Boston type, 2-dozen, 1.50; bushel baskets, Romaine, 1.50; New York, Long Island, per dozen, Iceberg type, 1.50@1.75.

PEACHES—Market about steady; Georgia, half-bushel baskets, Hileys, U. S. 1, 1¾ inches and up, 2.50@2.75, few 3.00, low as 2.00@2.25; Early Rose, U. S. 1, 1¾-inch minimum and 2-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00, low as 1.00@1.50; South Carolina, half-bushel baskets, Golden Jubilees, U. S. 1, 1¾ inches and up, mostly 2.50@2.75, few 3.00, low as 2.00@2.25.

POTATOES—Market firm at ceiling; supplies very light; North Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, size A, 3.94@4.10; U. S. commercial, size A, 3.80; Eastern Shore Virginia, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, size A, 3.94.